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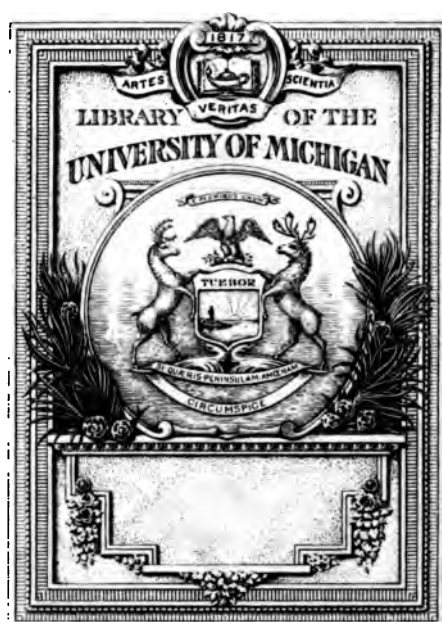
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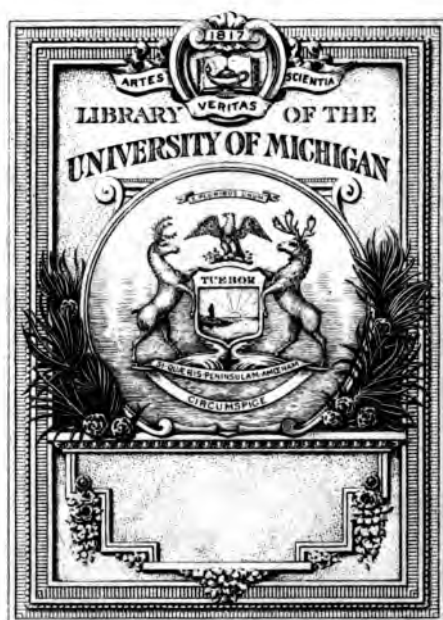
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JOINT DOCUMENTS
OF THE
STATE OF MICHIGAN,
Legislature
FOR THE YEAR 1855.

C. P. J. + P.



BY AUTHORITY.

LANSING:
HOSMER & FITCH, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1856.

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2. State Treasurer's Annual Report.
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6. Annual Report of the Inspectors of the State Prison.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

1855.

DOCUMENT NO. 1.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S ANNUAL REPORT.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Lansing, Dec. 10, 1855. }

To His Excellency, KINSLEY S. BINGHAM, Governor of the State of Michigan:

SIR:—In fulfillment of a duty imposed upon the Auditor General, by Act No. 161, Laws of 1851, I respectfully submit to you the following

REPORT:

The financial condition of the State is in a high degree prosperous and encouraging. Her vast resources are being developed more rapidly than at any former period; and the embarrassments under which she so long labored, have ceased to retard her prosperity.

The receipts of the Treasury from all resources, during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30th, 1855, amounted to..... \$598,396 93

There was in the Treasury at the close of the preced-

ing fiscal year,.....	552,856 10
Making the available means for the last fiscal year.....	1,141,253 03
The expenditures during the same period amounted to	624,777 88
Leaving in the Treasury, Nov. 30th, 1855.....	516,475 15

The aggregate of expenditures has been greatly increased, by the liberal appropriations made by the Legislature to the Asylum, House

of Correction for Juvenile Offenders, Agricultural School, University, and the State Prison ; as well as by the unusual allowances made by the late Board of State Auditors, during the first month of the past fiscal year.

In accordance with an Act of the last Legislature, there has been surrendered the sum of two millions three hundred and nineteen thousand dollars, (\$2,319,000) of the part paid, or unrecognized five million loan bonds, which have been properly adjusted as required by law.

There are now outstanding of this class of bonds three hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars, (\$364,000); but as interest on them has ceased, their immediate surrender may be confidently anticipated.

The total amount of State indebtedness (including the unadjusted bonds at their fixed value) is two millions three hundred and eighty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy-three cents, (\$2,389,958 73.) The interest on this indebtedness at six per cent., the rate fixed by law, will amount to one hundred and forty-three thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-two cents, (\$143,397 52,) payable semi-annually in the city of New-York.

The large surplus in the Treasury, with the income from specific taxes, and the sale of State lands, it is believed will be found sufficient to defray the ordinary expenses of the government, and meet promptly the interest on the public debt, and so much of the principal as matures previous to 1860.

The tables annexed to this Report, exhibit very fully the condition of the several funds, and the character and amount of the receipts and expenditures during the past year; and as no legislation can be had before the close of another fiscal year, I have not deemed it expedient to discuss the propriety of changing the existing tax laws, or advise any modification thereof. Our system of taxes has been of slow growth. It has been gradually developed under the auspices of my predecessors, and the watchful care of the Legislature, and I desire to avail myself of all the facilities which another years' experience may confer, before attempting to point out the few remaining defects with which it is probably chargeable.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

WHITNEY JONES,

Auditor General.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING-
NOVEMBER 30, 1855.

The balance in the hands of the State
Treasurer on Nov. 30, 1854, exclusive
of amounts to meet outstanding war-
rants upon the General and Primary
School Interest Funds, was

	Expended.	Received.
General Fund,	\$354,651 17	\$552,856 10
Internal Improvement Fund,	80,410 59	\$341,926 03
University Fund,		61,308 72
University Interest Fund,	36,912 09	24,199 48
Primary School Fund,	758 67	17,794 33
Primary School Interest Fund,	84,062,44	62,228 45
Normal School Fund,	67 56	57,281 87
Normal School Interest Fund,	6,568 08	3,814 51
Swamp Land Fund,	190 67	2,590 55
Swamp Land Interest Fund,	623 74	3,435 49
State Building Fund,	517 54	4,600 68
Asylum Fund,	59,214 53	3,828 47
St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal Fund,	702 80	5,393 35
Treasury Notes,	53 00	
Oakland & Ottawa R. R. Deposits,	45 00	
* Balance charged State Treasurer, Nov. 30, 1855,	516,475 15	
	<u>\$1,141,253 03</u>	<u>\$1,141,253 03</u>

* To this amount add \$147.98 for outstanding warrants, which will make \$516,620 13, the amount in the hands of the State Treasurer, Nov. 30, 1855.

GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

For old furniture	\$31 25
For books lost (State Library)	6 00
Proceeds of Sales	53,936 58
Sales Reports Supreme Court	300 00
District Canvass—refunded	7 40
Sales Revised Statutes and Session Laws	53 88
Expense, Legislature, 1855, refunded	5 00
Delinquent Taxes	34,090 99
Delinquent Tax Interest	1,545 97
Brokers' License	203 50
State Salt Spring Lands	4,014 19
United States, 5 per cent. on sales of Land	52,262 19
Bank specific tax	7,324 75
Rail Road Companies, specific tax	103,562 95
Plank Road specific tax	828 07
Mining Companies, specific tax	7,623 36
Sundry Counties	20,689 55
State Bids	4,306 33
State Bid Interest	687 32
State Tax Lands	3,522 63
State Tax Land Interest	180 65
Redemption (individual)	10,794 12
Redemption (State)	1,998 95
Expense of sales	1,066 99
Office Charges	2,638 73
Interest on Surplus Revenue	29,928 43
Peddiers' License,	316 25
Total,	<u>\$341,928 03</u>

GENERAL FUND.

EXPENDITURES.

[illegible]

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT FUND.

	DR.	CR.
To balance, Dec. 1, 1854,.....	\$381,033 90	
interest on five million loan bonds,.....	10,980 00	
" " Int. Imp. Warrant bonds,...	255 11	
" " Det. & Pont. R. R. bonds,...	5,370 00	
" " Adjusted bonds,.....	20,028 76	
" " Treasury Notes,.....	44 30	
" " Int. Imp. Warrants,.....	379 42	
paid Internal Imp't Warrant bonds,....	13,140 00	
" Adjusted bonds,.....	24,394 84	
exchange,.....	346 60	
amt't received for Asset lands, overpaid,	7 47	
land warrants issued,.....	1,449 75	
By Int. Imp. lands sold,.....		\$ 7,453 72
sales Asset lands,.....		100 00
instalments and int. from S. R. R. Co.,..		53,750 00
this amount of specific taxes under the		
provision of Revised Constitution,....		36,633 37
debit balance, Dec. 1, 1855,.....		359,492 56
Total,.....	<u>\$457,430 15</u>	<u>\$457,430 15</u>

TRUST FUNDS.

	Expenditures.	Receipts.
Primary School Fund.....	\$ 758 67	\$62,228 45
Primary School Interest Fund.....	84,062 44	57,281 87
University Fund		24,199 48
University Interest Fund.....	36,912 09	17,794 33
Asylum Fund.....	59,214 53	5,393 35
Normal School Fund.....	67 56	3,814 51
Normal School Interest Fund.....	6,568 08	2,590 55
Swamp Land Fund.....	190 67	3,435 49
Swamp Land Interest Fund.....	623 74	4,600 68
Oakland & Ottawa R. R. Deposits	45 00	
Total,.....	<u>\$188,442 78</u>	<u>\$181,338 71</u>

STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

The funded and fundable debt not yet due is as follows :

General Fund Bonds, due May, 1856.....	\$79,000 00
University Bonds, due July, 1858.....	99,000 00
Detroit & Pontiac Rail Road Bonds, due July, 1858..	97,000 00
Penitentiary Bonds, due Jan'y, 1859.....	20,000 00
Penitentiary Bonds, due Jan'y, 1860.....	40,000 00
Int. Imp. Warrant Bonds, interest stopped and payable on demand,	4,950 00
Full paid \$5,000,000 Loan Bonds, due Jan'y, 1863,...	177,000 00
Adjusted Bonds, due Jan'y, 1863.....	1,655,235 00
Total,	\$2,172,185 00
The part paid \$5,000,000 Loan Bonds outstanding will, if funded previous to January 1st, 1858, amount to	\$213,128 55
Outstanding Internal Improvement Warrants.....	4,645 18
Total,	\$2,389,958 73

Table of the salaries of State Officers, showing the appropriation for 1855, and the amounts paid during the past fiscal year.

	Appropriation for 1855.	Amount paid du- ring the year.
Governor, { A. Parsons,	\$1,000 00	\$ 485 37
{ K. S. Bingham,		750 00
Secretary of State, Jno. McKinney,	800 00	600 00
State Treasurer, { B. C. Whittemore,	1,000 00	250 00
{ S. M. Holmes,		750 00
Auditor General, { John Swegles,	1,000 00	250 00
{ Whitney Jones,		750 00
Commissioner Land Office, S. B. Treadwell,	800 00	600 00
Sup. Pub. Instruction, { F. W. Shearmen,	1,000 00	250 00
{ Ira Mayhew,		750 00
Adjutant General, { J. E. Schwarz,	800 00	150 00
{ F. W. Curtanius,		
Quarter Master General, J. E. Schwarz,	150 00	75 00
Attorney General, { Wm. Hale,	800 00	200 00
{ Jacob M. Howard,		600 00
State Librarian, { John J. Bush,	500 00	166 66
{ De Witt C. Leach,		333 34
Dist. Attorney, Up. Peninsula, John Cook,	700 00	700 00
Dep. Aud. General and two principal clerks,	1,900 00	1,850 00
Deputy State Treasurer,	700 00	700 00
Deputy Secretary of State,	700 00	700 00
Dep. Com'r Land Office and book keeper,	1,800 00	1,300 00
Clerk to Attorney General,	400 00	293 40
Governor's Private Secretary,	500 00	375 00
Total,	<u>\$13,550 00</u>	<u>\$12,878 77</u>

STATEMENT OF THE EXPENSE OF THE JUDICIARY.

Daniel Goodwin, Judge,	\$1,000 00
David Johnson, "	1,500 00
Joseph T. Copeland, "	1,500 00
Samuel T. Douglass, "	1,500 00
Chas. W. Whipple, "	1,500 00
Warner Wing, "	1,500 00
Abner Pratt, "	1,500 00
Sanford M. Green, "	1,500 00
George Martin, "	1,500 00
Reporter, Supreme Court,	500 00
Reports, Supreme Court, Vol. 4	450 00
Sheriffs' Fees, Stationery, Advertising, &c.,	950 61

Total,

\$14,900 61

*Statement of Sales of State Tax Lands at the Annual Tax Sales,
October 1st, 1855.*

COUNTIES.	Amount on lists.	Amount above minim- um.	Amount sold.	Redeemed or discharged.	Remaining unsold Dec. 1, 1855.
Allegan,.....	\$ 139 72		\$ 32 94	\$ 5 03	\$ 94 75
Barry,.....	523 66		224 55	54 54	244 57
Berrien,.....	2,044 39		435 67	188 36	1,420 36
Branch,.....	622 97		38 69	129 98	454 30
Calhoun,.....	360 00		39 89	9 81	310 30
Cass,.....	207 18		86 34	60 55	60 29
Clinton,.....	74 36		3 83	35 27	35 26
Eaton,.....	49 91		21 30	13 95	14 66
Genesee,.....	53 14		2 65	50 49	
Hillsdale,.....	181 59		23 00	16 89	144 70
Ingham,.....	7 58		4 45	3 13	
Ionia,.....	107 11		44 87	6 95	55 29
Jackson,.....	185 53		12 06	14 38	159 09
Kalamazoo,.....	228 03		103 51	124 52	
Kent,.....	204 10		34 58	78 69	90 83
Lapeer,.....	483 48		19 50	376 03	87 95
Leaaway,.....					
Livingston,.....	51 66		8 82	10 18	32 66
Macomb,.....	530 92		68 20	110 11	352 61
Monroe,.....	2,225 93	34 03	329 36	311 92	1,618 68
Montcalm,.....	396 30		139 28	123 49	133 53
Newaygo,.....					
Oakland,.....	271 20		110 81	13 65	146 74
Ottawa,.....	1,061 63	277 68	738 29	254 11	346 91
Saginaw,.....	1,593 29		310 69	589 92	692 68
Shiawassee,.....	1,330 64		527 07	561 57	242 00
St. Clair,.....	79 86		3 00	40 32	36 45
St. Joseph,.....	260 17		27 93		232 24
Sanilac,.....					
Tuscola,.....	470 52	19 30	201 47	183 01	105 34
Van Buren,.....	35 58		97		34 61
Washtenaw,...	206 34			8 37	190 97
Wayne,.....	1,749 48		257 76	383 56	1,106 16
Total,.....	\$15,784 97	\$331 01	\$3,851 57	\$3,760 78	\$8,452 93

PLANK ROAD COMPANIES.

Ann Arbor & Lodi.....	Jan., 1855.	Jan. 5, 1855.	\$1,160 00	5	59 71
Birmingham & Pontiac.....	" " "	Jan. 9, 1855.	936 55	5	46 82
Detroit & Howell.....	July 1, 1854.	Jan. 13, 1855.	9,000 00	5	450 00
Detroit & Erin.....	" " "	" " "	3,200 00	5	160 00
Erin & Mount Clemens.....	July, 1855.	July 7, 1855.	960 00	5	48 00
Marshall & Ionia.....	July, 1855.	July 7, 1855.	1,270 84	5	63 54

MINING COMPANIES, &c.

Adventure.....	Jan'y 1, 1855.	March 7, 1855.	\$77,525 00	---	775 25
Albion.....	No report.	---	---	---	---
Algonab.....	July, 1855.	---	No Mineral.	---	---
Algonquin.....	" " "	---	---	---	---
Astac.....	" " "	---	---	---	---
Aretic.....	July, 1855.	---	No Mineral.	---	---
Bay State.....	No report.	---	---	---	---
Bluff.....	" " "	---	---	---	---
Bohemian.....	" " "	---	---	---	---
Boston.....	" " "	---	---	---	---
Boston & Lake Superior.....	" " "	---	---	---	---
Bushwick Land and Manufacturing Co.,..	" " "	---	---	---	---
Cape.....	" " "	---	---	---	---
Carp River.....	" " "	---	---	---	---
Chesapeake.....	" " "	---	---	---	---
Chippewa.....	" " "	---	---	---	---
Cleveland Iron.....	" " "	---	No Mineral.	---	---

MINING COMPANIES—CONTINUED.

TITLE.	When tax due.	When tax paid.	Base of tax.	Rate per Cent.	Am't of tax paid.
Clifton,.....	No report.	Aug. 30, 1855.	100 t's cop'r, \$1 p. t'n.	.....	100 00
Copper Falls,.....	.....	.....	No Mineral.	.....	.....
Copper Harbor,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cacque,.....	July, 1855.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Collins Iron,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Continental,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cortez,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cascade,.....	July, 1855.	.....	No Mineral.	.....	.....
Clinton,.....	" "	.....	"	.....	.....
Clark,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dana,.....	July, 1855.	.....	9200 lbs. cop'r.	.....	.....
Detroit & Lake Superior,.....	" "	.....	No Mineral.	.....	.....
Detroit & Lake Superior,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Douglas Houghton,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Detroit Locomotive Works,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dodge,.....	July, 1855.	.....	\$179,000 00	.....	.....
Eagle Harbor,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eagle Harbor,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eagle River,.....	July, 1854.	Feb. 15, 1855.	7,131 89	1	71 32
Erie,.....	July, 1855.	Feb. 28, 1855.	9,031 89	1	90 32
Eureka,.....	" "	.....	750 lbs. cop., \$1 p. t'n.	.....	.....
Eureka,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evergreen Bluffs,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Empire,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eureka Iron Co.,.....	" "	.....	.....	.....	.....

Fire Steel,	No report.	July, 1855.	Aug. 2, 1855.	2651 lbs. c., \$1 p.t'n.	1 33
Flint Steel River,				60 t'ns cop'r, \$1 p.t'n.	
Forrest,	No report.			No Mineral.	
Farm,	No report.	July, 1855.			
Glen,					
Gogebec,	No report.				
Hungarian,	"				
Humboldt,		July, 1855.		No Mineral.	3 00
Huron,		" "	Aug. 21, 1855.	3 t'ns cop'r, \$1 p.t'n.	
Hazard,		" "		No Mineral.	
Howard,		" "		"	
Hudson,	No report.	" "			
Iron City,	"	Jan., 1855.			
Iale Royal,		July, 1854.	Sept. 5, 1855.	\$63,907 00	639 07
"		July, 1855.	"	93 t'n cop'r, \$1 p.t'n.	93 00
Iron Mountain,	No report.				
Iroquois,	"				
Indiana,		July, 1855.		No Mineral.	
Jackson,	No report.				
Keweenaw,	"	July, 1855.			
Lac La Belle,	"				
Lake Superior,	"	Dissolved.			
Lake Superior Iron,	"				
Lake Superior Fishing and Mining,	"				
Lake Superior Mining Co. of Eagle River,	"				
Mackinaw & Lake Superior,	"				
Magnetic,	"	July, 1855.			

MINING COMPANIES—CONTINUED.

TITLE.	When tax due.	When tax paid.	Basis of tax.	Rate per Cent.	Am't of tax paid.
Meadow,.....	No report,	July, 1855.			
Merchant.....	" "	" "	No Mineral.		
Michigan,.....	No report,				
Minnesota,.....	July, 1855.	July 9, 1855.	\$67,082 81	1	670 83
Montezuma, of Portage Lake,.....	"				
Manitou,.....	"	July, 1855.			
Merryweather,.....	"	" "			
Michigan State Coal Company,.....	"	" "			
Native Copper,.....	"	" "	1 ton cop'r, \$1	p.t'n.	1 00
New England Iron,.....	No report.				
New York & Michigan,.....	"				
Nebraska,.....	July, 1855.		20 t'ns cop'r, \$1	p.t'n.	
North American,.....	" "	July 3, 1855.	\$189,929 34	1	1,899 29
National,.....	" "	July 6, 1855.	39,658 00	1	396 58
North West Co. of Michigan,.....	No report.				
North Western of Detroit,.....					
New York, Pittsburg & Isle Royal,.....	Jan., 1855.	July 6, 1855.	128,154 00	1	1,281 84
North Star,.....	" "	Aug. 4, 1855.	3220 lbs. c., \$1	p.t'n.	1 76
New England Copper Company,.....	No report.				
Ohio Trap Rock,.....	July, 1855.		No Mineral.		
Ontonagon,.....	" "				
Oriental,.....	" "				
Ontario,.....	" "				

Ohio,.....	No report,	July, 1855.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pewabic,.....	"	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peninsular,.....	"	Jan., 1855.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Phoenix,.....	.....	July, 1855.	.....	No Mineral.	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburg & Boston,.....	.....	"	June 28, 1855.	\$142,627 17	1	1,426 27	.....
Pittsburg & Lale Royal,.....	No report.	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piscataqua,.....	"	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Presque Isle,.....	"	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portage,.....	"	"	.....	39,738 lb c., \$1	p.t'n.	.....	.....
Portage Lake,.....	.....	"	.....	No Mineral.	.....	.....	.....
Quincy,.....	No report.	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ridge,.....	"	Jan., 1855.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ripley,.....	.....	July, 1855.	.....	No Mineral.	.....	.....	.....
Rockland,.....	.....	"	Aug. 2, 1855.	58 t'n cop'r, \$1	p.t'n.	58 00	.....
Shawmut,.....	No report.	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Siakowit,.....	"	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South East,.....	"	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Star,.....	.....	"	Oct. 19, 1855.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ton cop'r, \$1	p.t'n.	50	.....
Summit,.....	.....	"	.....	No Mineral.	.....	.....	.....
Swanscott,.....	.....	"	July 6, 1855.	10,000 00	$\frac{1}{2}$	50 00	.....
Sheldon,.....	No report.	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sylvan,.....	"	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toltec Consolidated,.....	.....	July, 1854.	Aug. 21, 1855.	30 t'n cop'r, \$1	p.t'n.	30 00	.....
"	.....	July, 1855.	.....	No Mineral.	.....	.....	.....
Sales Land & Mining Company,.....	.....	"	.....	"	.....	.....	.....
Union,.....	No report.	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valley,.....	"	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Ledger Balances on Auditor General's Books, Nov. 30, 1855.

	Dr.	Cr.
General Fund,.....		\$ 16,258 80
Internal Improvement Fund,.....	\$359,492 56	
University Fund,.....		129,068 73
University Interest Fund,.....		208 60
Primary School Fund,.....		555,994 82
Primary School Interest Fund,.....		32,207 31
Normal School Fund,.....		11,045 13
Normal School Interest Fund,.....		3,850 11
Swamp Land Fund,.....		49,148 58
Swamp Land Interest Fund,.....		6,939 01
State Building Fund,.....		10,869 44
Asylum Fund,.....		49,750 51
Contingent Fund,.....		392 35
St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal Fund,....	1,774 72	
State Treasurer,.....	*516,475 15	
Treasury Notes,.....		731 00
Mich. Central Railroad Deposits,.....		2,148 41
Mich. Southern ".....		206 72
St. Joseph Valley ".....		115 00
Oakland & Ottawa ".....		55 88
Land Warrants,.....		2,050 37
Land Warrants, (second series).....		2,036 48
Internal Improvement Warrants,.....		4,645 18
Total,.....	<u>\$877,742 43</u>	<u>\$877,742 43</u>

* To the above balance charged State Treasurer is to be added \$147 98 for outstanding Warrants, making actual cash balance, in State Treasurer's hands, \$516,620 13.

MINING COMPANIES—CONTINUED.

TITLE.	When tax due.	When tax paid.	Base of tax.	Rate per Cent.	Am't of tax paid.
Clinton,.....
Copper Falls,.....	Aug. 30, 1855.	100 t's cop'r, \$1 p t'n.	.....	100 00
Copper Harbor,.....	No Mineral.	.....	.....
Cacque,.....
Collins Iron,.....
Continental,.....
Cortez,.....
Cascade,.....	No Mineral.	.....	.....
Clinton,.....	"
Clark,.....
Central,.....	9200 lbs. cop'r.	.....	.....
Dana,.....	No Mineral.	.....	.....
Detroit & Lake Superior,.....
Douglas Houghton,.....
Detroit Locomotive Works,.....	\$179,000 00	.....	.....
Dodge,.....
Eagle Harbor,.....
"
Eagle River,.....
Erie,.....	7,131 89	1	71 32
Eureka,.....	9,081 89	1	90 32
Evergreen Bluffs,.....	750 lbs. cop., \$1 p t'n.	.....	.....
Empire,.....
Eureka Iron Co.,.....

MINING COMPANIES—CONTINUED.

TITLE.	When tax due.	When tax paid.	Basis of tax.	Rate per Cent.	Am't of tax paid.
Meadow,.....	No report,	July, 1855.			
Merchant.....	" "	" "	No Mineral.		
Michigan.....	No report,				
Minnesota,.....	July, 1855.	July 9, 1855.	\$67,082 81	1	670 83
Montezuma, of Portage Lake,.....	"				
Manitou,.....	"				
Merryweather,.....	July, 1855.				
Michigan State Coal Company,.....	" "				
Native Copper,.....	" "				
New England Iron,.....	" "	Aug. 30, 1855.	1 ton cop'r, \$1 p.t'n.		1 00
New York & Michigan,.....	"				
Nebraska,.....	No report.				
North American,.....	July, 1855.		20 t'ns cop'r, \$1 p.t'n.		
National,.....	" "	July 3, 1855.	\$189,929 34	1	1,899 29
North West Co. of Michigan,.....	" "	July 6, 1855.	39,658 00	1	396 58
North Western of Detroit,.....	No report.				
New York, Pittsburg & Isle Royal,.....	Jan., 1855.				
North Star,.....	July, 1855.	July 6, 1855.	128,154 00	1	1,281 84
New England Copper Company,.....	" "	Aug. 4, 1855.	3520 lbs. c., \$1 p.t'n.		1 76
Ohio Trap Rock,.....	July, 1855.		No Mineral.		
Ontonagon,.....	" "				
Oriental,.....	" "				
Ontario,.....	" "				

The present indebtedness of the State is as follows:

General Fund Bonds due May 1st, 1856,.....	\$ 79,000 00
Pontiac Railroad " July 1st, 1858,.....	97,000 00
University " " "	98,000 00
Penitentiary " Jan. 1st, 1859,.....	20,000 00
" " " 1860,.....	40,000 00
Full paid 5 million loan, due " 1863,.....	177,000 00
Adjusted " " 1863,.....	1,655,235 00
Internal Improvement bonds, due on demand,.....	4,950 00
Unrecognized, (part paid) now outstanding, \$364,000, value of which January 1st, 1856,.....	213,128 55
These fall due January 1st, 1863.	
Internal Improvement Warrants,.....	4,645 18
	<hr/>
	\$2,389,958 73

The bonds falling due in May next, will be paid at maturity or on presentation.

The interest on the public debt, as now adjusted, will amount to one hundred and forty-three thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty-eight cents, (\$143,397 48) payable semi-annually in the city of New-York.

The public funds in the several depositaries are amply secured; the rate of interest on the State deposits was changed by an act of the last Legislature from one to five per cent.; the latter amount has been paid by the several depositaries, since May 12th, when the new law took effect. The amount received from this source during the present fiscal year, amounts to the sum of twenty-nine thousand, nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars and forty-three cents, (\$29,928 43.)

With the means arising from interest on the public funds, from the specific taxes upon Railroads, Mining and Manufacturing Companies, from the proceeds of the Primary School, Swamp and other lands, the State may safely rely upon a fund sufficient to meet promptly the interest and the principal on the State debt at maturity, and at the same time find herself possessed with ample resources to carry out the liberal plans already laid, for promoting and fostering popular education, and completing and putting in successful operation our several State institutions.

MINING COMPANIES—CONTINUED.

TITLE.	When tax due.	When tax paid.	Basis of tax.	Rate per Cent.	Am't of tax paid.
Winthrop,	No report.	July, 1855.	-----	-----	-----
Ward,	"	"	-----	-----	-----
West Minnesota,	"	"	-----	-----	-----
What Cheer,	"	"	-----	-----	-----
Windsor,	"	Aug. 18, 1855.	34 t'ns cop'r, \$1 p.t'n.	-----	34 00

Statement of Tax-paying Brokers—the amount of tax they pay, the amount of capital on which they pay, and the date of payment for the last fiscal year.

NAMES.	Capital.	When tax paid.	Tax.
A. H. Dey,.....	\$2,000 00	Dec. 23, 1854.	\$ 30 00
W. H. Waldby,.....	2,000 00	" "	30 00
Berry & Stone,.....	2,000 00	Jan'y 2, 1855.	30 00
T. P. Sheldon & Co.,.....	500 00	" 13, "	7 50
Nelson H. Wing,.....	666 67	" 23, "	10 00
D. McIntyre,.....	1,000 00	Feb'y 12, "	15 00
L. C. Kellogg,.....	500 00	March 26, "	7 50
Ives G. Miles,.....	400 00	May 15, "	6 00
G. L. Camber & Co.,.....	1,000 00	June 14, "	15 00
Underwood & Whitney,.....	2,000 00	" 26, "	30 00
John V. Lyon,.....	1,000 00	July 7, "	15 00
Richard Reed,.....	500 00	Nov. 10, "	7 50
Total,.....			\$203 50

upon which the bill holder relied, and had a right to rely. How this excess actually happened, I have not been able to discover.

The secret still remains in the breast of the person, or persons who occasioned it. That it is a direct and gross fraud upon the bill holders, is of course plain to every one.

There appears to be but four hypotheses upon which to account for the excess:

1. That it was produced by extensive *forgeries* of the bills of the Bank; i. e., the counterfeiting of the signature of its President, as well as the State Treasurer, (or his deputy,) who was required to countersign each bill.

2d. That the State Treasurer countersigned and delivered to the Bank, bills over and above the amount of Government Stocks in his possession.

3d. That the late Treasurer parted with the Government Stocks deposited with him, and did not return the same, or their equivalent to the State Treasury.

4. That the redeemed bills of the Bank were surreptitiously *re-issued* by somebody who had access to them at the State Treasury.

Pardon me for saying a word upon each of these theories.

1. As to the supposition of forgery. Among the whole amount of these bills returned to the Treasury since the notice published by you calling them in, only two bills, each for five dollars, have been condemned as counterfeit.

Mr. J. C. Bailey, the late Deputy Treasurer, by whom they purported to be countersigned, alledged, as I am informed, that his signature thereto was forged. In May last I visited the city of New-York and presented one of these bills to the engraver who made the plate. He assured me that the impression was genuine. I then showed the same bill to a Mr. F. S. Johnson, who informed me that he, Johnson, signed the name of E. R. Tremain, the President of the Bank, to this bill, under a power of attorney from Mr. Tremain; that Mr. Bailey's countersignature thereto was genuine; that he (J.) had signed for Mr. Tremain under said power of attorney about \$300,000 of the bills of the bank, but that he never signed one that did not come to him in a package of sheets under Mr. Bailey's private seal, each bill bearing the counter-signature of Mr. Bailey as Deputy Treasurer.

The bill I exhibited to Mr. Johnson was pronounced by several other persons acquainted with Mr. Bailey's handwriting, to be genuine. The other bill alleged to be counterfeit could not be distinguished from this. I am satisfied that both are genuine.

2. As to the hypothesis that the State Treasurer or his Deputy countersigned and delivered to the Bank a greater amount of bills than he had of government stocks on hand to redeem them:

The evidence against this supposition is found in Mr. Whittemore's deposition, taken on oath before the Special Committee of the Senate on the 18th of January last, in which he says: "Whenever I countersigned any notes, the government stocks were in the State Treasury for every dollar countersigned, and there were never issued any notes to my knowledge or belief for which I had not on hand dollar for dollar to represent and secure them, except on the occasion when I issued bills upon the demand of the Bank and the written opinion of the Attorney General, [at] nine per cent. premium upon the stock securities, which at the time was the market value in New York city; and also with the following exception." Mr. W. then states that he countersigned for the Bank \$7,000, to supply the place of the same amount of bills alleged to have belonged to the Metropolitan Bank, and to have been lost in the wreck of the steamer Atlantic on Lake Erie on the 20th of August, 1852.

Mr. Bailey swore before the same committee that "he had no reason to believe that there was an over-issue of the bills of the Government Stock Bank," and that "Mr. Belknap [the sole stockholder of the bank,] never asked him for any circulating notes for which he had not given proper security." If this testimony of the late Treasurer, and Mr. Bailey, his deputy, be true, the second theory would seem to be untenable.

3. As to the hypothesis that the Treasurer parted with the government stocks without restoring them or their equivalent to the Treasury:

I have been unable to discover any proof of this. Mr. Whittemore, who was State Treasurer during the period the Bank was in operation, on his oath denied the fact. Mr. Bailey, his deputy, also states on his oath that "during most of the year 1852 and during a part of 1851, some of the stocks deposited by the Bank and some of the time all of them, were out of the State Treasurer's office, taken out by Mr. Whittemore, Treasurer, and deposited a greater part of the time with the Phoenix Bank of New York city, where they were exchanged with Edward

Belknap for mutilated bills of the Government Stock Bank; and that during the fall of 1852 said stocks were all returned to the State Treasurer's office, except what were so exchanged, and that after that time all such exchanges were made at the office and not at any other place."

If these statements be correct, there seems to be no ground for the supposition that the deficit was occasioned by the appropriation of the stocks to any purpose but the redemption of the circulation.

If any of them were perverted to any other object, it is probable that as they belonged to Mr. Belknap, he would know the fact. Yet it is proper to say, without expressing any opinion touching his conduct in any other respect in connection with the Bank, that he has denied upon oath "that any of the stocks were ever received by him directly or indirectly, or by any other person for him, from Mr. Whittemore or Mr. Bailey, except upon the surrender of an equal amount of bills countersigned and issued upon them according to law, or in exchange for such other stocks as were authorized by the charter."

I will here add a word relative to the "*Bockus Checks*," found by the Receiver in the possession of the Bank in January last. The amount of these paid checks was, as he informed me, \$945.

Mr. Tremain, the late President of the Bank, informs me that this Mr. J. Bockus deposited \$1,000 in the Bank, and had, at the time of its failure, drawn out on those checks that amount, less \$55.

4. As to the bills of the Bank, once redeemed by it, being *re-issued* at the Treasury office:

As to this mode of accounting for the deficit, I shall simply and briefly state the material facts that have come to my knowledge, not deeming it requisite, perhaps not even proper at the present time, to intimate any opinion. The facts then are these:

Mr. Whittemore swears that it was the practice of the Bank to send its retired (redeemed) notes to his office, on the delivery whereof he issued to it new bills to an equal amount, counting them only by the "*straps*;" or that he surrendered stocks to the same amount:—"That these retired bills were kept on hand for various periods of time and in divers amounts, in the Treasury vault, in trunks and boxes that were, as he presumes, *not locked*, and accessible whenever any person entered the vault; that from July, 1850, these old notes were principally burned under the supervision of Mr. Bailey, his Deputy.

Mr. Bailey swears that he is of opinion that the mutilated (redeemed) bills of the Bank, to an amount between \$200,000 and \$400,000, were returned to the Treasurer's office, and new bills issued in lieu thereof; that they were mostly burned in his presence; that they were kept in the Treasurer's vault, usually in a trunk or box, in packages as received, were sometimes kept on hand for *two or three months*. They were accessible to the clerks in the office and other persons who might happen to enter the vault, although no persons but clerks were permitted to enter, except in presence of the clerks; that when they were brought to the Treasury he did not count them before delivering new bills in their stead—always counted them afterwards, and if any error was discovered the Bank rectified it.

I have myself conversed with three persons who acted as messengers of the Bank in carrying the retired bills from Ann Arbor to Lansing, who all concur in the statement that they went into the Treasury vault, and saw there from time to time large masses of its bills, some in a *trunk*, some *lying loosely in an old candle box*, some *on shelves and some in pigeon holes*, accessible to any person entering; that they called Mr. Bailey's particular attention to the danger of leaving them in such a condition, but that he manifested indifference, and replied that it was no concern of his. Mr. Fleming, a President of the Bank in 1854, informs me that on hearing of these facts from a messenger he had sent with a quantity of retired bills, he immediately resigned his post.

Such is the information I have been able to obtain respecting the deficit.

If the facts stated under the 4th head seem to furnish the most natural and probable solution of the question how this deficit was occasioned, it seems equally probable that few persons (if more than one) could have possessed the secret. Had *many* participated in it, *some* would ere this have disclosed it. Let the guilty party, whoever he is, repose with it *if he can*.

I add in conclusion, what must be obvious to every one, that the officers of the Bank were guilty of the grossest and most unaccountable neglect, not only of the interests of the Bank, but of their own duty in not seeing to it, that all the retired bills were destroyed in their presence, or in the presence and under the immediate personal observa-

tion of agents by them duly appointed, as well as the Treasurer and his Clerks.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

J. M. HOWARD,

Attorney General.

I also submit the reports of the several Banks whose corporate rights are acknowledged, showing their condition on the 24th instant. The circulating notes of the several Stock Banks are well and amply secured by the deposit of Michigan State Bonds.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. M. HOLMES,

State Treasurer.

*Treasurer of the State of Michigan, in account with the
State of Michigan.*

DR.

1855.

Nov. 30.	To balance in Treasury, Nov 30, 1854,.....	\$ 553,004 08
"	" receipts on account of General Fund,.....	341,926 03
"	" " " Internal Imp't. Fund,	61,303 72
"	" " " Primary School "	62,228 45
"	" " " University "	24,199 48
"	" " " Pri. School Int. "	57,281 87
"	" " " University Int. "	17,794 38
"	" " " State Building "	3,828 47
"	" " " Asylum "	5,393 35
"	" " " Nor. Sch. Endow. "	3,814 51
"	" " " " " Int. "	2,590 55
"	" " " Swamp Land "	3,435 49
"	" " " " " Int. "	4,600 68
Total,		<u>\$1,141,401 01</u>

CR.

1855.

Nov. 30.	By am't paid out on acc't of General Fund, \$	354,651 17
"	" " In't Imp't "	80,410 59
"	" " Pri. School "	758 67
"	" " " Int.	84,062 44
"	" " University "	36,912 09
"	" " Treasury Notes,	53 00
"	" " St. Build'g fund,	517 54
"	" " Asylum "	59,214 53
"	" " N. Sch. End. "	67 56
"	" " " " Int.	6,568 08
"	" " Swamp L. fund,	190 67
"	" " S. M. Canal "	702 80
"	" " Swamp L. Int.	623 74
"	" " Deposit of O. & O. R. R.	45 00
"	By balance in the Treasury,	516,623 13
Total,		<u>\$1,141,401 01</u>

Ledger Balances November 30.

Dr.

1855.

Nov. 30. To cash,.....	\$516,623 13
" Internal Improvement Fund,.....	350,760 53
" St. Mary's Canal Fund,.....	1,774 72
Total,.....	<u>\$869,158 38</u>

Cr.

1855.

Nov. 30. By General Fund,.....	\$ 16,306 53
" " Primary School Fund,.....	555,994 82
" " University Fund,.....	129,088 73
" " Primary School Interest Fund,.....	32,307 56
" " University " "	208 60
" " Contingent Fund,.....	392 35
" " M. C. R. R. deposit,	2,148 41
" " Treasury Notes,.....	731 00
" " State Building Fund,.....	10,869 44
" " Normal School Endowment Fund,.....	11,045 13
" " " Interest "	3,850 11
" " M. S. R. R. deposit,.....	206 72
" " Swamp Land,.....	49,148 58
" " St. Joseph Valley R. R. deposit,.....	115 00
" " Swamp Land interest,.....	6,939 01
" " Oakland & Ottawa R. R. deposit,.....	55 88
" " Asylum Fund,.....	49,750 51
Total,.....	<u>\$869,158 38</u>

GENERAL FUND.

DR.

1855.

Nov. 30. To warrants paid during fiscal year,.....	\$354,651 17
“ “ amount transferred to University interest, ..	15,076 74
“ “ “ “ Swamp Land int.	5,338 26
“ “ “ “ Asylum Fund,.....	110,000 00
“ “ “ “ Normal School int. ..	8,273 43
“ “ “ “ Primary “ ..	36,825 26
“ “ “ “ Internal Imp't Fund, ..	36,633 87
“ To balance Nov. 30, 1855,.....	16,306 53
Total,.....	<u>\$583,105 26</u>

CR.

Nov. 30. By balance Nov. 30, 1854,.....	\$241,179 23
“ “ Receipts during fiscal year,.....	341,926 03
Total,.....	<u>\$583,105 26</u>

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT FUND.

1855.

DR.

Nov. 30. To balance Nov. 30, 1854,.....	\$368,287 53
“ “ warrants paid during fiscal year,.....	80,410 59
Total,.....	<u>\$448,698 12</u>

CR.

Nov. 30. By receipts during fiscal year,.....	\$ 61,308 72
“ “ Am't transferred from General Fund,.....	36,633 87
“ “ Balance Nov. 30, 1855,.....	350,760 53
Total,.....	<u>\$448,698 12</u>

ASYLUM FUND.

Dr.

1855.

Nov. 30. To balance Nov. 30, 1854,.....	\$ 6,428 31
" warrants paid during fiscal year,.....	59,214 53
" balance Nov. 30, 1855,.....	49,750 51
Total,.....	<u>\$115,393 35</u>

Cr.

Nov. 30. By amount transferred from General fund,....	\$110,000 00
" receipts during fiscal year,.....	5,393 35
Total,.....	<u>\$115,393 35</u>

NORMAL SCHOOL ENDOWMENT FUND.

Dr.

1855.

Nov. 30. To warrants paid during fiscal year,.....	\$ 67 56
" balance Nov. 30, 1855,.....	11,045 13
Total,.....	<u>\$11,112 69</u>

Cr.

Nov. 30. By balance Nov. 30, 1854,.....	\$ 7,298 18
" receipts during fiscal year,.....	3,814 51
Total,.....	<u>\$11,112 69</u>

NORMAL SCHOOL ENDOWMENT INTEREST FUND.

Dr.

1855.

Nov. 30. To balance Nov. 30, 1854,.....	\$ 445 79
“ warrants paid during fiscal year,.....	6,568 08
“ balance Nov. 30, 1855,.....	3,850 11
Total,.....	<u>\$10,863 98</u>

Cr.

Nov. 30. By amount transferred from General fund,.....	\$ 8,273 43
“ receipts during fiscal year,.....	2,590 55
Total,.....	<u>\$10,863 98</u>

SWAMP LAND FUND.

Dr.

1855.

Nov. 30. To warrants paid during fiscal year,.....	\$ 190 67
“ balance Nov. 30, 1855,.....	49,148 58
Total,.....	<u>\$49,339 25</u>

Cr.

Nov. 30. By balance Nov. 30, 1854,.....	\$45,903 76
“ receipts during the fiscal year,.....	3,435 49
Total,.....	<u>\$49,339 25</u>

SWAMP LAND INTEREST FUND.

Dr.

1855.

Nov. 30. To balance Nov. 30, 1854,.....	\$2,376 19
“ warrants paid during fiscal year,.....	623 74
“ balance Nov. 30, 1855,.....	6,939 01
Total,.....	<u>\$9,938 94</u>

Cr.

Nov. 30. By amount transferred from General fund,.....	\$5,338 26
“ receipts for fiscal year,.....	4,600 68
Total,.....	<u>\$9,938 94</u>

CONTINGENT FUND.

Dr.

1855.

Nov. 30. To balance Nov. 30, 1855,.....	\$392 35
Total,.....	<u>\$392 35</u>

Cr.

Nov. 30. By balance Nov. 30, 1854,.....	\$392 35
Total,.....	<u>\$392 35</u>

TREASURY NOTES.

Dr.

1855.

Nov. 30. To this amount of notes burned,.....	\$ 53 00
“ balance Nov. 30, 1855,.....	731 00
Total,.....	<u>\$784 00</u>

No. 2.

19

Cr.

Nov. 30. By balance Nov. 30, 1854,.....	\$784 00
Total,.....	<u>\$784 00</u>

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD DEPOSITS.

Dr.

1855.

Nov. 30. To balance Nov. 30, 1854,.....	\$2,148 41
Total,.....	<u>\$2,148 41</u>

Cr.

Nov. 30. By balance Nov. 30, 1855,.....	\$2,148 41
Total,.....	<u>\$2,148 41</u>

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD DEPOSITS.

Dr.

1855.

Nov. 30. To balance Nov. 30, 1854,.....	\$206 72
Total,.....	<u>\$206 72</u>

Cr.

Nov. 30. By balance Nov. 30, 1855,.....	\$206 72
Total,.....	<u>\$206 72</u>

ST. JOSEPH VALLEY RAILROAD DEPOSITS.

1855.

DR.

Nov. 30. To balance Nov. 30, 1854,	\$115 00
Total,	<u>\$115 00</u>

CR.

Nov. 30. By balance, Nov. 30, 1855,	\$115 00
Total,	<u>\$115 00</u>

OAKLAND & OTTAWA RAILROAD DEPOSITS.

1855.

DR.

Nov. 30. To warrants paid,	\$ 45 00
" balance Nov. 30, 1855,	55 88
Total,	<u>\$100 88</u>

CR.

Nov. 30. By balance Nov. 30, 1855,	\$100 88
Total,	<u>\$100 88</u>

BANK STATEMENTS.

Statement of the Condition of the Peninsular Bank, Dec. 24th, 1855.

RESOURCES.

Due from Banks and Bankers,.....	\$107,470 56	
Bills in transit,.....	671 77	
	<hr/>	\$ 108,142 33
Cash—Gold and Silver,.....	\$55,014 86	
“ Notes of other Banks,.....	32,509 00	
“ Cash Items,.....	2,132 03	
	<hr/>	89,655 89
Foreign Bills of exchange,.....		307,404 26
Domestic Bills,.....		293,539 68
Bonds and Mortgages,.....		10,000 00
Due from others, not included in the above,.....		4,476 97
Michigan Bonds and Warrants,.....		20,672 54
State Bonds deposited with State Treasurer,.....		239,683 71
Premiums on above Bonds,.....		1,502 24
Expense Account,.....		1,328 00
Personal property,.....		2,402 85
Bank fixtures,.....		3,400 00
Contingent Account,.....		5,461 30
Banking House and Lot,.....		15,783 72
Total,.....		<hr/> <hr/> \$1,103,453 44

LIABILITIES.

Due to Depositors,.....	\$578,693 66	
“ other Banks,.....	11,566 30	
Circulation,.....	\$239,633	
Less this amount on hand,.....	400	
	<hr/>	239,233 00
Profit and Loss,.....	63,210 48	
Capital Stock,.....	200,750 00	
Due from Real Estate on time,.....	10,000 00	
Total,.....		<hr/> <hr/> \$1,103,453 44

Henry T. Stringham, Assistant Cashier of Peninsular Bank, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the above Statement is a true exhibit of the funds and condition of the Peninsular Bank on the 24th inst., according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

H. T. STRINGHAM.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, }
December 26, 1855. }

S. M. HOLMES,
State Treasurer.

*Statement of the condition of the Michigan Insurance Company of
Detroit, Dec. 24, 1855.*

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock,.....	\$200,010 00
Profits,.....	69,990 45
Circulation,.....	221,295 00
Due Banks,.....	31,340 65
Deposits,.....	735,014 50
Total,.....	<u>\$1,257,650 60</u>

RESOURCES.

Gold and silver coin,.....	\$ 67,034 66
Foreign Bank notes,.....	47,779 00
Office notes,.....	17,305 00
Due from Banks and Bankers,.....	241,655 54
	<u>\$373,774 20</u>
Michigan State Stocks,.....	\$159,133 60
Railroad bonds,.....	12,060 00
Bank Stocks,.....	8,650 00
	<u>179,843 60</u>
Bills discounted,.....	676,650 71
Bonds and mortgages,.....	20,264 81
Real estate,.....	4,472 13
Office furniture,.....	2,645 65
Total,.....	<u>\$1,257,650 60</u>

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
Wayne County, } ss.

Henry K. Sanger, Cashier of the Michigan Insurance Company, being duly sworn, says that the above statement is a true exhibit of the condition of the said Company, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

H. K. SANGER,

Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me, }
this 26th day of Dec. 1855. }

S. M. HOLMES,

State Treasurer.

Statement showing the condition of the Funds of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Michigan, on the evening of the 24th day of December, 1855.

RESOURCES.

Cash, to wit :—Office Notes,	\$ 3,892 00	
Coin,	10,894 05	
Foreign Notes and Checks,	13,697 71	
Cash Items,	2,164 44	
Due from Banks, Bankers and Agents, ...	23,426 42	
		\$54,074 62
Real Estate,		99,606 41
Bonds and Mortgages,		57,122 70
Land Contracts,		9,328 81
Judgments,		14,411 88
Stocks,		19,983 52
Personal Estate,		3,571 75
Suspended Claims,		15,509 64
Bills Discounted,		242,989 51
Bills in Transit,		3,347 44
State Stocks deposited with State Treasurer,		56,260 96
Due from sundry individuals,		80,329 83
		<u>\$655,537 07</u>

LIABILITIES.

Loans on Time,	\$117,800 00
Due Stockholders for Advances,	179,678 12
Circulation—Old Emission,	\$ 6,406
New "	52,120
Branch,	841
	<hr/>
	\$59,367 00
Suspended Debts,	416 86
Dividends unpaid,	295 00
Due Banks,	10,079 32
Due Depositors,	49,351 80
Profits,	11,357 10
Excess of Resources,	227,191 87
	<hr/>
	<u>\$655,537 07</u>

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
 Wayne County, } ss.

H. W. Seymour, Cashier, being duly sworn, deposeth and saith that the above statement exhibits the true condition of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Michigan, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

H. W. SEYMOUR,
 Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn before me, }
 December 28, 1855. }

S. M. HOLMES,
 State Treasurer.

*Condition of the Bank of Macomb County, Wednesday morning,
Dec. 26, 1855.*

RESOURCES.

Bills discounted,	\$175,733 72
Banks and Bankers,	29,969 17
Real estate, bank furniture, &c.,	5,625 00
Cash: Coin,	\$19,138 76
Bank notes,	3,280 00
Cash items,	2,137 72
	<hr/> 24,556 48
Total,	<hr/> <u>\$235,884 37</u>

LIABILITIES.

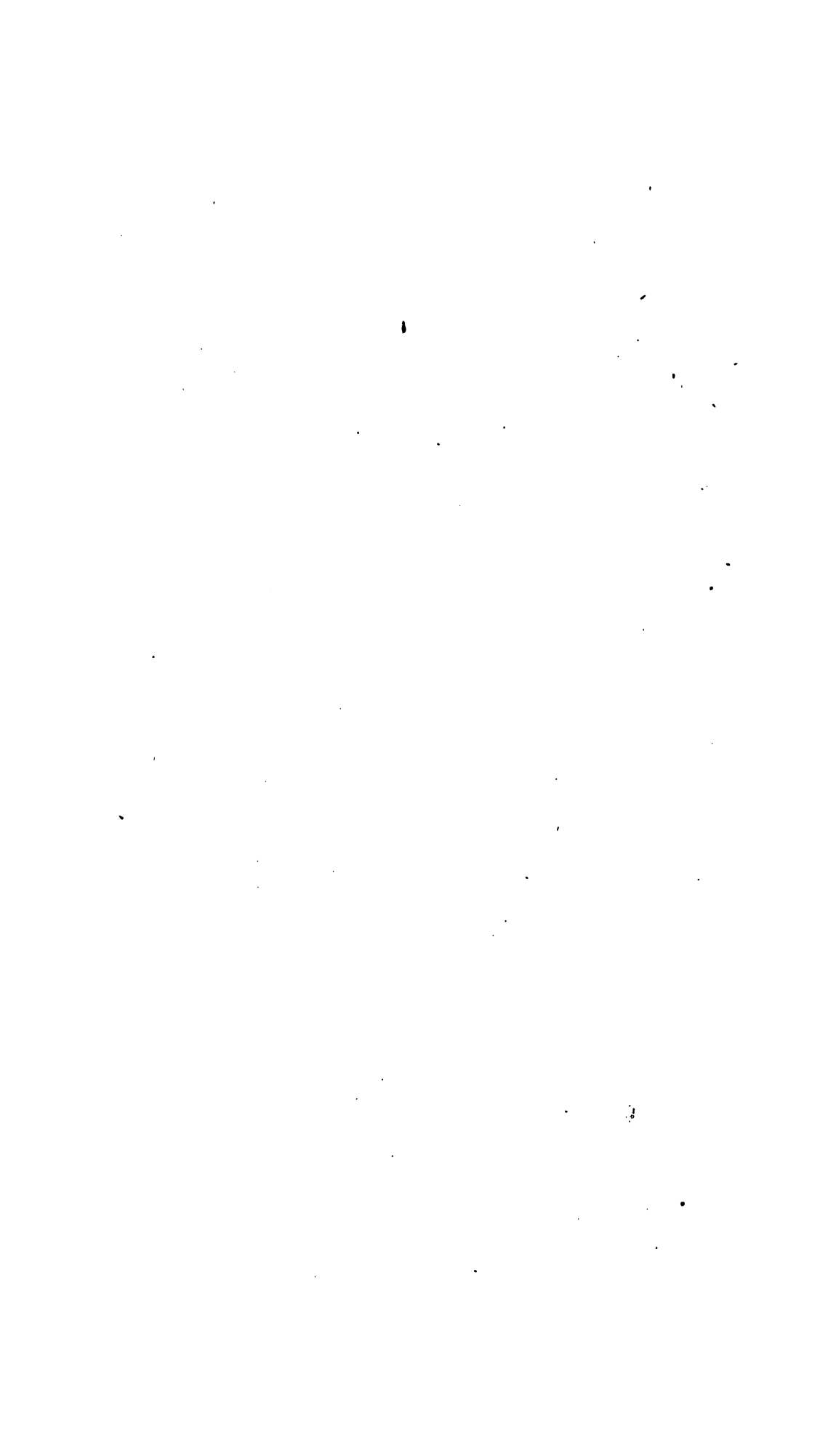
Capital stock,	\$150,000 00
Notes in circulation,	75,268 00
Due Banks,	440 39
“ Depositors,	3,605 78
Profit and loss,	6,570 20
Total,	<hr/> <u>\$235,884 37</u>

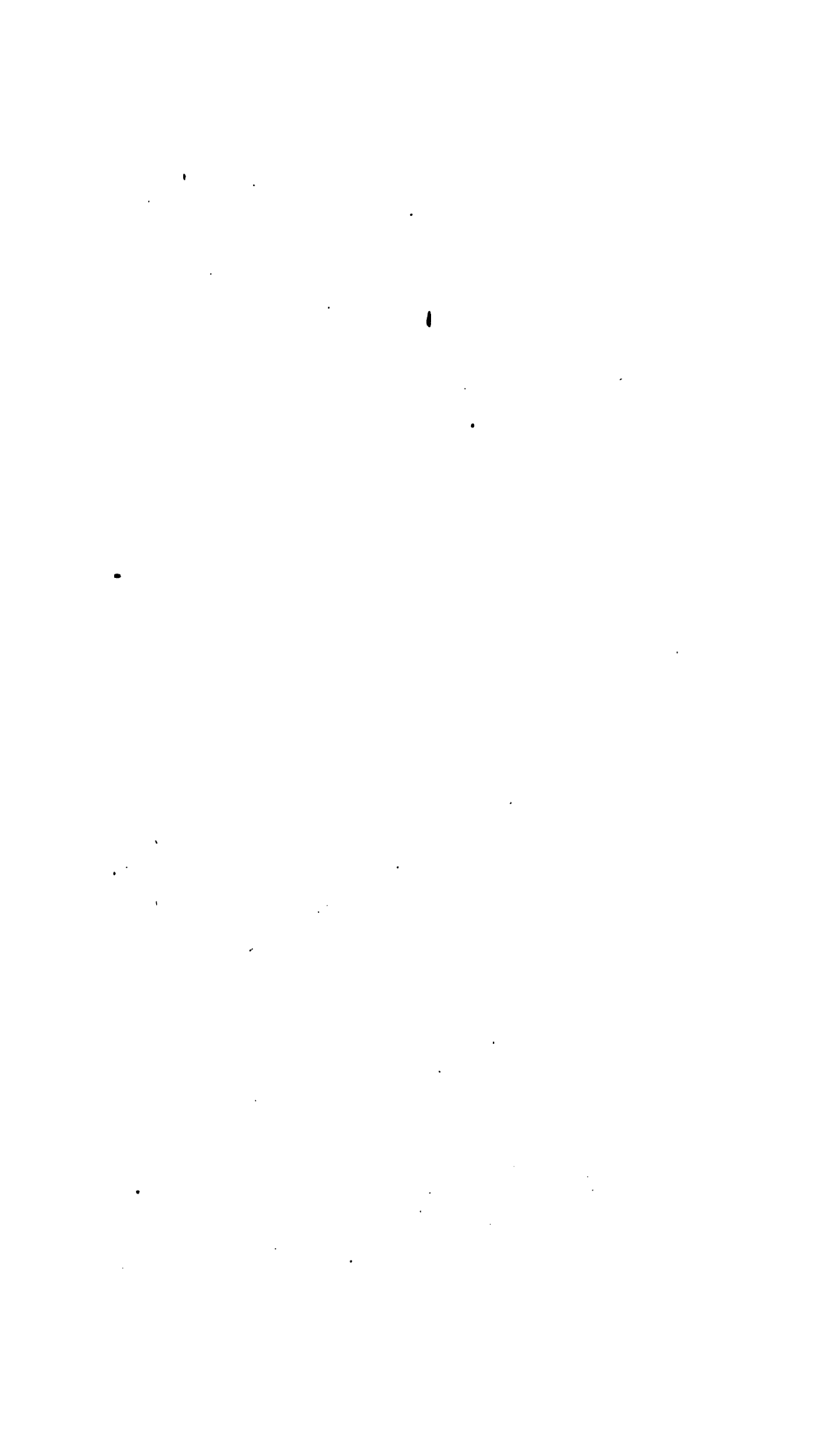
James G. Tucker, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he is the Cashier of the Bank of Macomb County, and that the above statement is correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

J. G. TUCKER,
Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, }
this 26th day of Dec., A. D., 1855. }

ANDREW S. ROBERTSON,
Notary Public, Macomb Co., Mich.





STATE OF MICHIGAN.

1855.

DOCUMENT NO. 3.

ANNUAL REPORT of the Board of State Auditors.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, }
Lansing, December 1st, 1855. }

To his Excellency, K. S. BINGHAM, Governor of the State of Michigan :

In obedience to the requirements of law, the undersigned respectfully submit to you the following report, showing the proceedings of the Board of State Auditors, for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30th, 1855.

JOHN MCKINNEY,

Sec'y. of State.

S. B. TREADWELL,

Com. State Land Office.

S. M. HOLMES,

State Treasurer.

At a meeting of the Board of State Auditors, held on the first day of December, A. D. 1854. Present, WM. GRAVES, Secretary of State, PORTER KIBBE, Com. State Land Office, and JOHN SWEGLES, Auditor-General. The Board examined the accounts of Bernard C. Whittemore, State Treasurer, and found that at the close of the fiscal year last past, he had on hand in cash, the sum of five hundred and fifty three

thousand and four dollars and eight cents; \$553,004 08; which sum being exhibited to us as on hand in the State Treasury, was by us examined and found correct.

W. GRAVES,

Sec'y. of State.

PORTER KIBBEE,

Com. State Land Office.

JOHN SWEGLES,

Auditor General.

C. D. HOLMES AND OTHERS, OCT. 30, 1855.—In the matter of the application of C. D. Holmes, Patterson P. Holmes, and Peter Holmes, presented under joint resolution of the Legislature, approved Feb. 10, 1855, entitled "joint resolution relative to the claim of the State against Peter Holmes and others," the Board having considered the evidence in support of said application; Ordered, that the claim of the State, founded upon a judgment rendered against said parties in Circuit Court for Calhoun county, in November, A. D. 1845, be cancelled and discharged upon payment into the State Treasury of the sum of fifty dollars.

List of Claims allowed by the late Board, subsequent to the date of the last Annual Report, being from Dec. 1st to Dec. 31, 1854, and not appearing in the Annual Report of the late Board.

Dec. 2, 1854.

Gilbert & Co., damages by reason of misrepresentation of the Commissioner of Internal Improvement made to induce a low bidding on letting contract on Clinton and Kalamazoo Canal,	\$2,204 29
Phoenix Bank, N. Y., claim for an advance of \$16,400 on State Bonds delivered Cashier Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, Detroit, by order of Gov. Mason for use of the State, March 13, 1838, and interest thereon,	35,603 74

December 4, 1854.

Henry Jipson, for grading grounds about new offices, furnishing lumber, materials, &c., and for services as Commissioner appointed by the Governor, under Act No. 87 of 1853,..... \$3,714 78

December 15, 1854.

Job Brookfield, second branch of claim, being for expenses and costs of suit in defence of his title to fractional quarter of Sec. 35 T. 7 S. range 17 W., and for depreciation in value of said land in consequence of action of the State,..... 4,000 00

December 29, 1854.

Geo. W. Peck, for printing, binding, ruling, pressing, trimming, &c., for Auditor General,.....	218 50
" binding 1000 copies Report of Superintendent of Public Instruction,.....	250 00
" printing blanks for Sup't of Public Instruction,.....	539 00
" " " " " ".....	315 00
" " " " " ".....	468 00
" " " " " ".....	36 00
Geo. W. Peck, advertising and printing, for State Treasurer,.....	9 33
" for Michigan State Journal, vols. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, for State Treasurer,.....	7 00
" binding for State Library,.....	25 00
" for Michigan State Journal, vols. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, for Com. State Land Office,.....	7 00
" for printing, binding and advertising for Land Office,.....	68 45
" for printing Census and Statistics for 1854, comp. 3,030,000 ems,.....	999 90
" press work and covers, 1500 tokens,.....	450 00
" binding items for Census, &c.,.....	91 80
" printing, binding, ruling &c., for Secretary of State,.....	78 00
" subscription State Journal, vols. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, for Secretary of State,.....	7 00

Geo. W. Peck, printing Ag'l. Rep. 1853, Comp., press work, &c.,	\$2,413 39
" binding 200 copies Sup. Court Reports,	150 00
" pressing and folding Ag'l. Report for 1853,	176 48
" expenses &c. to Detroit and Ann Arbor on business for State, request of Sec'y of State,	25 00
E. Gould, services and expenses in examining State Lands, by direction of Gov. Parsons,	81 54
A. Gould, professional services and disbursements in sundry suits vs. State by order of Gov. Parsons,	966 72
S. D. Elwood & Co., bill of stationery, State Reporter,	43 85
E. Green, postage March 7 to Dec. 25, 1854, for Executive at Corunna Post Office,	47 50
S. D. Elwood & Co., bill of books for State Library,	314 00
J. H. Montgomery, postage Superintendent of Public Instruction, April 1 to Dec. 25, 1854, at Marshall Post Office,	60 00
H. G. Post, for services as dist. canvasser, 23d dist.,	3 00
George Parks, " " "	3 00
Wm. A. Angel, " " "	3 00
P. McKernon, " " "	1 56
Dec. 30, 1854.	
H. L. & H. Baker, for services and materials fitting up Library, Governor's room, Senate and House of Representative Halls, varnishing, painting, glazing, furnishing cushions, chairs, &c.,	235 00
Henry Moots, for furnishing plank, stringers, nails, grading and building 90 rods plank walk, making boxes and platforms for stoves,	518 70
" furnishing lumber, nails and services, State Library,	22 42
J. J. Miller, 69½ cords wood on contract, at 7s. 6d. per cord,	65 39
Wm. Whitmore, for labor and materials, fitting up Capitol, &c.,	150 00
" for labor and materials furnished on new offices,	24 75
J. J. Miller, for 28½ cords of wood on contract, at 7s. 6d. per cord,	26 71

Beecher, Rice & Ketchum, for fitting up Senate, House, Governor's Room and Library, curtains, cushions, &c.,	\$2,163 50
Beecher, Rice & Ketchum, for cocoa mats and oil cloth,....	40 50
R. McNeil, for hauling wood,.....	10 75
Geo. C. Gibbs, for preparing and reporting decisions of the Supreme Court, for the years 1851 and 1852,....	533 00
John Whiteley, for transportation, Detroit to Lansing,.....	5 75
S. W. Wright & Co., for sundries for State offices,.....	65 01
E. R. Bascom, clerk in Secretary of State's office,.....	19 05
J. Webster & Co., for parlor stove, pipe, zinc, &c.,.....	28 32
S. D. Elwood & Co., for stationery for Sec. of State,.....	18 50
“ “ “ “	95 95
“ “ “ State Treasurer,.....	36 15
C. S. Hunt, services clerk State Treasurer,.....	400 00
J. J. Miller, for labor and materials, Capitol and tenant house,.....	49 85
J. J. Bush, for amount paid on account of Library,.....	6 50
Henry Moots, for labor and materials for State Library,....	52 00
R. Gartley, for transportation, Detroit to Lansing,.....	4 12
J. H. Allison, for pens for Land Office,.....	3 50
Charles Burr, clearing lots 1 and 2, block 246, Lansing,....	10 00
Wm. Conner, sawing 24½ cords wood, splitting and piling same,	21 00
P. P. Rounds, transportation on 40 bundles flat cap paper, Detroit to Lansing,.....	20 00
John Whitely, for transportation,.....	3 75
S. D. Elwood & Co., for 315 reams flat cap paper for tax blanks,.....	1,076 00
“ for stationery for Land Office,	27 35
Wm. Graves, for expenses to and from and at Detroit on business for State connected with Government Stock Bank,.....	25 00
J. C. Bailey, for expenses to Detroit and back on business for State,.....	18 00
John Whiteley, for transportation books for library, Detroit to Lansing,.....	3 00
Land & Chapin, for 124 reams printing paper,.....	651 00
J. & D. Hobbs, for transportation for Auditor General,.....	2 00

railroad, and Erie & Kalamazoo railroad, for Attorney General, in 1854,.....	\$90 94
Joseph Hobbs, for hauling 1540 lbs. paper from Detroit, Dec., 1854,.....	11 55
Bagg, Patten & McDonald, for furnishing stationery for Attorney General in the year 1854,.....	4 82
February 3, 1855.	
C. A. Osborn, for services Sheriff Ingham Co., attending Senatorial canvass, Dec. 5, 1854,.....	1 50
W. H. Chapman, for services Senatorial Canvasser, Dec. '54, District No. 26,.....	3 18
O. B. Dibble, for claim for additional allowance for services in procuring restatement of accounts between the State and U. S. under appointment of Gov. Barry,....	52 28
• Thos. E. R. Hunt, for sawing, splitting, and piling 20 cords wood on contract,.....	17 50
J. F. Clark, for services clerk in Land Office 1 month,....	50 00
D. W. Buck, desk for Attorney General's office,.....	40 00
S. H. Blackman, for services as clerk in Sec. of State's office, Jan. '55,.....	3 35
E. D. Burr, for services District Canvasser, 22d District, Dec. 5, 1854, and publishing statement in Eaton Democrat,	4 48
Wm. Megiveron, for clearing and ditching lots 5, 6, and 7 in Lansing,	42 50
Bloss & Armstrong, for 6 Traill's Crayons for State offices,...	6 00
Nail, Raymond & Co., for carpeting &c., for offices,.....	286 68
B. F. Bush, for stationery for State Treasurer's office in 1854,	5 50
Wm. Shivey, for sawing, splitting, and piling 19½ cords wood on contract,	17 06
D. W. Buck, for cloth and covering tables, Dec. 1854,.....	10 00
H. L. & H. Baker, for 6 arm chairs and 12 cushions for Senate Hall,	39 00
“ for 6 arm chairs and cushions, painting and rulers in offices,	27 25
“ for material furnished and varnishing furniture in	

Committee Rooms, House of Representatives, and for 18 arm chairs and cushions for same,	\$86 25
Geo. J. Parsona, for services in Auditor General's Office, 4 days, January, '55,	6 60

February 5, 1855.

Wm. Conner, for 1 month's services porter public offices, wash- ing, &c.,	46 88
Geo. E. Pomeroy & Co., for advertising notices Sup. Court, Orders Quarter Master General and Swamp Land sales, January to December, 1853,	152 50
Detroit Free Press, for advertising notices sales of swamp lands and forfeited school and University lands, Wayne county, June to September, 1854,	49 80
A. Gould, for attendance and travel fees, witness before Sen- ate Committee, January, 1855,	24 80
John Cook, for attendance and travel fees, witness before Sen- ate Committee, January, 1855,	48 32
J. V. Brown, for attendance and travel fees, witness before Senate Committee, January, 1855,	46 22
J. H. Titus, for services and expenses as Commissioner ap- pointed by Governor in 1853 to attend World's Exhibition in New York,	352 00

February 6, 1855.

Conover & Johnson, for advertising notice of meeting of Board of Auditors,	7 25
John Ransom, for advertising notice of sale of swamp lands, and postponements, Senatorial Canvass and sale of forfeited School lands, 1854,	87 40

February 8, 1855.

C. C. Darling, for team work, materials, &c., for plank walks, Lansing, Dec., 1854, and January, 1855,	24 85
H. C. Bunce, for advertising sales of School, University and swamp lands, 1853 and 1854,	37 60
" for advertising proposals for printing, stationery, &c., Oct., 1853,	8 40
T. D. Green, for 1 day's attendance Senatorial Canvass, 22d	

ness before Special Committee of Senate on S. Canal Co's trespass,.....	\$31 12
J. P. Baker, for services and expenses cutting and making carpets, &c., for committee rooms,.....	6 00
S. D. Elwood & Co., for 38 maps of Michigan for Senate,...	76 00
" 1 gold pen, American Almanac, 12 boxes seals for Sec. of State's office,.....	12 25
" for stationery for Land office,.....	24 62
" " " Attorney General's Office,	20 00
" " " State Library,	17 82
" for 78 maps of Michigan for House of Representatives,	273 00
" for magazines, envelopes, &c., for State Library, Dec. 1854,.....	52 05
" for stationery supplied House of Representatives, legislature of 1855,.....	757 27
" for stationery supplied Senate, legislature of 1855,	476 70
Amos Lindale, for 2 days' service fireman at Capitol,	4 00
D. Babcock, for drawing, splitting and piling 7 cords wood on contract,.....	6 13
V. S. Murphy, for bill of postage, legislature of 1855,.....	218 15
John Nelson, for services and team drawing water, paper, &c., for State offices,.....	43 75
J. Almy, for 2 days' extra service assistant enrolling and engraving clerk,	6 00
C. W. Coryell, for 2 days' work as fireman H. of Rep., and 1 light of glass,.....	4 50
Bloss & Armstrong, for 2 gold pens, knives, stamps, &c., H. of Representatives,.....	63 74
H. Barns, for expenses paid to Detroit and back for Committee House of Representatives, and for transportation furniture &c., and for door locks, &c.,.....	93 88
February 14, 1855.	
J. M. Howard, for expenses travelling, &c., as Attorney General, January and February, 1855,.....	81 82
Wm. Whitmore, for work and materials, tables, &c., House of Representatives,.....	146 41

F. & W. Schimmell, for translating messages of Governors Bingham and Parsons into French and German, printing, press work, &c.,.....	\$331 59
J. H. Standish, for services dist. canvasser, travelling fees, &c., November, 1854,.....	12 30
E. L. Grey, for services dist. canvasser 1 day, Nov., 1854, ..	1 50
S. W. Mateoy, " " " ..	1 50
E. Elliott, for 2 ash pails, dust pans, wire, trough, &c.,.....	11 25
" for 3 parlor stoves, pipe, zinc, &c., &c.,.....	70 97
" for 2 opal parlor stoves, pipe, zinc, &c.,.....	38 03
R. Elliot, for 51½ yards carpet, making, binding, &c.,.....	48 57
S. W. Wright & Co., for baskets, pails and sundries, for legislature,	25 69
Smith & Cowles, for candle sticks, pitchers and sundries for legislature,	12 73
Wm. H. Pinckney, for services writing in Attorney General's office,.....	13 75
J. C. Bailey, for services witness before committee of legislature, on Government Stock Bank,.....	2 00
John Almy, for services emigrant agent in N. Y. in 1845, 2 months, and expenses, disbursements and amt., appointed by Governor,.....	189 91
February 15, 1855.	
E. J. Burton, for services clearing plank walks, Lansing,....	2 50
Thomas Hunt, " " "	1 00
State Treasurer, for copy Bank Note List for State Treasurer's office,.....	2 00
J. W. Mills, for expenses going to Jackson, &c., member of State Prison committee, January, 1855,.....	38 75
Wm. P. Skinner, for services as porter State offices, January 23, to February 15, 1855,.....	30 00
Henry Barns, for 14 boxes sperm candles, and paid transportation from Detroit,.....	256 00
A. S. Butler & Co., for soap, candles, and sundries for State offices,	156 81
S. W. Wright & Co., for sundries for State offices,.....	145 52

No. 3.

13

S. M. Holmes, for expenses as State Treasurer to and from Detroit, to examine account with Banks, in January,	\$15 00
C. S. Hunt, for 9 days' extra services, State Treasurer's office,	14 85
Geo. A. Brown, for cutting and making carpets, curtains, and for fixtures, repairs, and materials furnished,.....	50 85
Geo. W. Peck, for binding 400 vols. Gibbs' Supreme Court Report,	300 00
C. W. Coryell & Co., for hanging 24 rolls of paper and var- nishing four rooms,	12 00
February 16, 1855.	
R. Elliott, for 44 yards carpet, binding and tacks,	36 13
H. Barns, for 2 pair gilt curtains, rollers, tassels, and cord for House of Representatives,	21 45
" for 2 office tables and cases, and 2 round tables, for House of Representatives,	70 00
" for 2 mahogany desks, 2 dozen chairs, cushions, &c., for House of Representatives,	64 00
" for bill of stoves, pipe, locks, &c., and paid trans- portation on same from Detroit for House of Re- presentatives,	74 23
April 11, 1855.	
John Whiteley, for hauling 68 bundles paper from Detroit, ..	38 35
J. G. Darling, for services man and team clearing walks, and paper files for Library,	9 00
J. J. Miller, for 21 cords wood,	26 50
Wm. Conner, for washing for offices in July and March, and cleaning roof,	14 75
J. A. Bascom, for 1 hanging lamp for hall State offices,	2 00
April 12, 1855.	
A. M. Crawford, for stationery, &c., Auditor's office, Oct. '54,	13 25
A. S. Burdick, for labor, and making towels, wheelbarrow, &c., &c.,	103 95
Stevens & Zug, for furniture for office Superintendent of Pub- lic Instruction,	58 00
J. M. Howard, for expenses as Attorney General to and from Detroit, April '55, and letter book,	15 49

M. H. Webster, for sundries for Adjutant General's office, Detroit, December 1853,.....	\$2 25
B. C. Whittemore, for attendance 6 days and mileage as witness before Special Committee of legislature on Gov't Stock Bank,.....	22 32
R. R. Gibson, for extra services in Secretary of State's office, quarter ending April 1st, 1855,.....	35 43
F. & W. Schimmell, for additional allowance for printing messages and transportation,.....	33 85
Ira Mayhew, for expenses as Superintendent Public Instruction, July 2d to April 5, 1855,.....	65 43
J. M. Treadwell, for expenses paid on business for State at Marshall, April 7,.....	10 00
A. S. Burdick, for labor, washing, &c.,.....	35 38
W. L. Bancroft, for advertising sale of forfeited school lands, Oct. 1854,.....	6 50
Randall Wixson, for services and mileage Senatorial canvasser, Dec. 1854,	12 80
J. H. Adams, for services as District Canvasser, certifying statement, 25th Dist.,.....	3 00
Humphrey, Hibbard, & Co., for transportation for State Land office,.....	3 00
“ for transportation for Auditor General's office,....	29 00
“ “ “ Secretary of State,.....	11 38
“ “ “ State Treasurer,.....	1 00
A. Lindale, for sawing wood, January 16th to April 5, '55,	59 45
F. M. Stimpson, for repairing, painting and papering State dwelling house and furnishing materials,.....	52 71
Geo. W. Peck, to folding, pressing, &c., legislative journals, bills, resolutions, reports, manuals and documents,..	658 27
“ for printing, trimming and pressing blanks for commissions, requisitions, &c.; printing and binding 2 blank books for legislature, and advertising meeting of Board of Auditors,.....	51 25
“ printing legislative manuals, 1855, 76 tokens, composition 209,352 ems,.....	91 88
“ for printing House and Senate bills and joint reso-	

lutions, legislature of 1855, 410 tokens, composition 4,144,568 ems,	\$1,167 39
G. W. Peck , for printing 1,077,600 ems session laws, and 1,320 tokens press work on same; 126,000 ems Senate journal index, and 20 tokens press work on same, ..	799 18
“ for printing circulars for Supt. of Public Instruction relative to Normal School,	6 50
“ for printing, trimming and pressing certificates, interest receipts, bonds, circulars, statements, &c., for State Land Office,	116 00
“ for binding 1008 copies Agricultural Report, 1854, ..	252 00
“ for binding and ruling blank book; (Gov't Stock) advertising notice Government Stock Bank, and 12 boxes for Treasurer, and binding 8 quires Land Office receipts,	16 00
“ for printing 181,200 ems Senate and House journal, February, and 64 tokens press work on same; 1,533,750 ems composition Senate and House documents and journals, and report Supt. Public Instruction, and 1,153 tokens press work on same, ..	914 53
“ for printing subpoenas, lists legislative committees, &c.,	40 50
“ for printing circulars, joint resolutions Nos. 7, 12 and 25,	10 50
“ for printing, trimming, binding and pressing sales book, certificates, &c., State Land Office,	32 25
“ for printing Senate and House journals, quarto, messages Governors Bingham and Parsons, report Board of Auditors, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Commissioner Land Office, Quarter Master General, Inspectors of Prison, Trustees of Asylums, catalogue of Library, and press work on same, ...	1,499 82
April 13, 1855.	
P. Kibbee , for 11 days' attendance and mileage, witness before Select Committee of Senate on Saut Canal Co. trespass,	32 32
Henry Moots , for making 60 boxes for Documents and materials, repairing pump, and 2 keys per Sen. Chamber, ..	38 50

Joshua Howard, for sheriff's fees, serving subpoenas for committees of Legislature on B. C. Whittemore.....	\$11 20
A. S. Butler, for sundries for offices.....	7 11
Charles J. Walker, for retainer fee as counsel in case of Wm. Hale, Attorney General, <i>vs.</i> P. Kibbee, Commissioner of State Land Office, in 1854,.....	25 00
D. P. Bushnell, for 2 days' services Clerk of House of Representatives, session of 1855,.....	6 00
Wm. Conner, for 1 mo. services, porter state offices, Feb'y,...	35 00
" for 1 mo. " " " March,...	38 75
Joseph M. Lee, for 1½ mos. services messenger state offices,	22 50
S. H. Blackman, for 28½ days' services clerk in Secretary of State's office,.....	54 63
Wm. Shivey, for sawing, splitting and piling 21 cords wood,	18 38
J. W. Wilder, for superintending publishing Senate Journal, making indexes, &c. See Senate Resolution of Feb'y 12, 1855.....	200 00
Lund & Chapin, for 60 reams printing paper on contract,...	315 00
" 40 " " " "	210 00
J. H. Allison, for repairing 4 gold pens for Land Office,....	2 00
A. B. Turner, for traveling fees Ass't Clerk House of Reps.,..	15 00
" for supplies furnished com. room,	3 00
" for 1 day's services enrolling,.....	3 00
Geo. Brown, for repairing key for State Treasurer,.....	50
S. A. Baker, for advertising Swamp Land Sales in "Detroit Democrat," Sept. 1854,.....	7 50
Fitch & McBain, for taxes paid on University lots in Toledo, in 1850, and expenses recording plat,.....	40 22
Allen Goodridge, for extra services in State Land Office, January, February, March and April, 29 days,.....	47 84
E. H. Whitney, for extra services in State Land Office, Qr. ending March 31, 1855, 12½ days,.....	21 04
E. Comstock, for 2 months' services clerk State Treasurer's Office, February and March,	100 00
April 14, 1855.	
Wm. F. Shivey, for 3 days' labor at State offices,.....	3 75
Geo. Matthews, for damages erroneous sale, Nov. 1848, and	

cancelment of certificate at State Land Office. See joint resolution No. 18, legislature of 1855,.....	\$50 00
S. R. Green, for furniture, repairs, &c. in public offices, and materials furnished,	100 00
John Nelson, for drawing water for offices 52 days,	52 00
“ “ wood for library, paper to offices, &c.,	5 75
Geo. W. Peck, for binding 1000 volumes Statistics of Michi- gan, 1854,	250 00
“ for binding 440 copies Transactions of Agricultural Society, 1854,	110 00
“ for printing, trimming and pressing 50 reams assess- ment rolls,	350 00
H. Barns, for services superintending and making schedule of carpets, furniture, &c., of House and Senate Halls, ..	10 00
S. D. Elwood & Co., for 1 redemption blank book with print- ed heading for Treasurer's office,	55 00
“ for stationery for Auditor General's office,	197 01
“ “ “ “	393 75
“ “ for State Land office,	87 50
“ “ “ Governor,	15 15
“ “ “ Supreme Court,	39 88
“ “ “ Sup't Public Instruction,	12 51

May 9, 1855.

Geo. Ingersoll, for Register's fees, Calhoun Co., examination of title mortgage,	6 00
S. D. Elwood & Co., for 10 reams cap paper and box,	53 25
“ for 6 reams paper and printing heading for Secre- tary of State,	47 25
“ for 3½ reams paper and printing heading, and 403 township plats, for Land office,	61 40
John L. Hunt, for drawing 4 loads of wood to offices,	1 50
J. M. Howard, for expenses paid at Toledo claim of the State with Phoenix Bank,	13 02
Conover & Johnston, for advertising unadjusted \$5,000,000 loan bonds and proposals for building House of Correction,	269 90

G. E. Pomeroy & Co., for advertising unadjusted \$5,000,000 loan bonds and proposals for building House of Correction,	\$269 90
S. T. Douglas, for disbursements for carpets, rent, and other expenses, for Supreme Court room, Detroit, from February, 1854, to March 10, 1855,	221 56
May 10, 1855.	
Geo. C. Gibbs, for expenses as Supreme Court Reporter, ...	155 80
A. Lindsley, for sawing, splitting and piling 31 cords wood, ...	31 00
S. D. Elwood & Co., for 8 reams book paper for printing messages,	42 00
E. H. Whitney, 9½ days' extra services State Land Office, ..	15 67
E. Comstock, for 1 months' services Clerk State Treasurer, ..	50 00
A. F. Bell, for statement entries at U. S. Land Office, Ionia, April, 1854, to March, 1855, for Auditor,	118 54
John VanFossen, for claim for damages on contract lumber furnished for construction Central R. R. in 1839,	514 07
May 11, 1855.	
Wm. Conner, for services porter in State offices 1 month, ...	37 50
Land & Chapin, for 60 reams paper on contract,	315 00
C. S. Hunt, for 24½ days' extra service, Treasurer's office, ..	46 79
A. F. Weller, for 6 days' services Clerk State " ..	9 90
May 12, 1855.	
Geo. W. Peck, for printing treasurer's receipts, assessment rolls, &c., for Auditor General,	53 25
" for printing circulars to county clerks for Auditor General,	3 25
" for ruling 2 reams cap paper,	1 00
" for printing 1 ream circulars,	6 50
" for binding 1270 copies session laws of 1855,	76 20
" for binding 552 copies Agricultural Society report of 1855,	138 00
J. M. Treadwell, for extra services, Clerk Land Office, April, ...	19 80
A. S. Burdick, for services porter at Capitol, washing, &c., ..	39 82
S. B. Treadwell, for paid travelling expenses as Commissioner Land Office in March,	12 00

No. 3.	19
S. D. Elwood & Co., for stationery furnished Supreme Court Reporter,	19 03
H. D. McCullough, for services and travelling fees as canvasser representative district at Newaygo, Nov., 1854, and attending Senatorial canvass at Lapeer, Nov., 1854,	172 00
Wm. Conner, for services 14 days porter State offices, washing, &c.,	28 44
June 13, 1855.	
Henry Moots, for making 78 boxes for Sec. of State,	39 00
Geo. W. Peck, for printing, binding, pressing, trimming tax books, receipts, indexes, &c., for Auditor General, ..	157 55
“ for printing, ruling, pressing and trimming 220 reams statements for Auditor General,	1650 00
“ for printing certificates, &c., for “ ..	257 00
“ for pressing and folding 346,500 signatures laws of 1855,	210 00
“ for composition 153,000 ems and 260 tokens press work on Session Laws of 1855,	128 49
Hosmer & Fitch, for printing blanks for tract book for Land office,	6 50
“ for printing County Treasurer's bonds, notices and circulars, Auditor General,	13 00
“ for binding 7 volumes tax books for Auditor General,	43 25
“ for pressing, folding and binding Joint Documents and Statistics, 1853 and '55.	272 72
“ for ruling and binding Records “ Acts of Association,”	8 50
“ for 936,000 ems and 302 tokens press work Journal '55, composition 306,000 ems and 40 tokens press work Attorney General's Report for 1853, 306,000 ems composition and 40 tokens press work Attorney General's Report for 1854,	628 44
“ for printing title page and table contents Joint Documents 1855,	6 60

Geo. W. Peck, for pressing, ruling, and binding Swamp Land tract book,.....	\$10 00
“ for 3230 copies Session Laws,.....	193 80
Ingersoll & Tenney, for publishing notice unadjusted \$5,000,-000 loan,.....	66 50
“ for 2d notice unadjusted \$5,000,000 loan,..	20 00
E. Comstock, for services clerk State Treasurer's office, 1 month,	50 00
E. Pringle, for fees Circuit Court Commissioner, People vs. Michigan Central College, at suit of Attorney General, August, 1853.....	1 50
June 14, 1855.	
A. S. Burdick, for services as porter 33 days, washing, &c.,..	46 44
Joseph M. Lee, “ “ messenger for offices 3½ months,	52 75
D. W. C. Leach, “ “ librarian, Jan. 22d to Jan. 31st, 1855,.....	13 70
T. S. AtLee, for abstract sales and locations U. S. Land Office, Kalamazoo, for Auditor General,.....	34 00
D. J. Campau, for abstract sales and locations, U. S. Land Office, Detroit, for Auditor General.....	39 74
Wm. H. Leach, for services porter, 56 days at Capitol,.....	70 00
Ira Mayhew, for expenses April, May & June, Superintendent of Public Instruction,.....	52 76
John Whiteley, for transportation 16 boxes Session Laws to Detroit,	8 62
John Nelson, for services and drawing water to offices 28 days,	28 00
J. M. Treadwell, for expenses paid in foreclosure suit, State vs. Mann, and services in Secretary of State's office, and as Clerk to Board of Auditors,.....	99 15
S. R. Greene, for boxes and repairs in State offices,.....	77 25
S. B. Treadwell, expenses paid as Commissioner Land Office to Sault St. Mary and Marshall, June 8th,.....	25 25
Lund & Chapin, for 240 reams printing paper, on contract, 1,260 00	
S. W. Wright & Co., for sundries for public offices, and for freight paid,.....	63 50
July 11, 1855.	
A. F. Weller, for services ass't engrossing and enrolling clerk, Feb. 13, 1855,.....	10 00

No. 3.		21
J. A. Bascom, for services ass't engrossing and enrolling clerk, Feb. 13, 1855,	.....	\$10 00
S. S. Coryell, for services ass't engrossing and enrolling clerk, Feb. 13, 1855,	.....	10 00
O. A. Jenison, for services ass't engrossing and enrolling clerk, Feb. 13, 1855,	.....	10 00
E. R. Merrifield, for services ass't engrossing and enrolling clerk, Feb. 13, 1855,	.....	10 00
A. V. Dearin, services ass't engrossing and enrolling clerk, Feb. 13, 1855,	.....	10 00
Charles W. Butler, for services ass't engrossing and enrolling clerk, Feb. 13, 1855,	.....	10 00
S. D. Elwood & Co., for stationery for Auditor's office,		65 13
Charles S. Hunt, for services ass't engrossing and enrolling clerk, Feb. 13, 1855,	.....	10 00
E. Comstock, for services clerk in State Treasurer's office, 1 month,	.....	50 00
S. D. Elwood & Co., stationery for Land Office,		67 68
July 12, 1855.		
S. D. Elwood & Co., stationery for State Treasurer's office, ..		40 00
" " " "		98 25
" " " Auditor General's office,		122 50
" " " for inkstands, ivory folders, ink, &c., for Land Office,		41 75
E. Comstock, for services clerk in State Treasurer's office, 12 days,		20 00
J. M. Shearer & Co., for team to St. Johns, to obtain flag, July 4th,		4 00
R. R. Gibson, for 17½ days' extra service, Secretary of State's office,		38 52
V. S. Murphy, for 1 quarter's postage, Sec'y of State,		22 06
" " " Auditor General, :....		147 48
" " " State Treasurer,		60 00
" " " Att'y General,		6 11
" " " Governor,		12 97
" " " Land Office,		95 02
" " " State Library,		12 46

New York Tribune, for advertising notice unadjusted five million loan bonds,.....	\$480 00
J. C. Westervelt, for amount refunded by Commissioner State Land Office, P. S. certificate No. 6008, erroneously issued,	40 00
M. A. McNaughton, for amount refunded interest erroneously paid S. L. Certificate,	1 95
Leander Smith, for amount refunded on Swamp Land Certificate, No. 573, erroneously issued, Dec. 17, 1853,	22 83
Philip Mickle, for services attending to trespassers on State road,	15 00
S. D. Bingham, for services enrolling bills for Legislature of 1855,.....	5 00
J. M. Cravath, for services enrolling bills for Legislature of 1855,.....	10 00
Wm. C. Bennett, for services enrolling bills for Legislature of 1855,.....	7 00
Hosmer & Fitch, for binding 1000 copies Statistics of Mich. of 1854,	250 00
S. R. Greene, for repairs in State Offices, mending roof of State House, &c.,.....	34 45
“ 3 cases pigeon holes, locks and drawers, Supt. of Pub. Instruction Office,.....	316 00
August 28, 1855.	
Wm. Woodhouse, for fees as register, recording deed Agricultural farm,.....	1 25
August 29, 1855.	
Okott & Miller, for services and materials repairing walls of State Offices,.....	37 62
S. R. Greene, for 6 chairs, 65 boxes, repairs &c. in State Offices,	86 50
G. F. Heod, for services enrolling bills for Legislature 1855, ..	10 00
L. E. Beebe, for damages erroneous sale P. S. Land made Nov. 22d, 1854,.....	20 00
Hosmer & Fitch, for comp. and press work highway laws, blanks, certificates and circulars for Secretary of State,.....	91 23

Hosmer & Fitch, for binding 2 vols. Senate and House bills and Res. 1855,.....	\$8 00
" for binding, trimming and pressing books, &c. for Auditor General,.....	272 75
" for com. and press work on Joint Doc., Index House Journal, &c.,	64 98
" for blanks, circulars, &c., for Auditor General's Office,	161 25
" for advertising proposals for House of Refuge, unadjusted loan bonds, and comp. and press work on Agricultural Rep. of 1854,	308 80
" for binding 500 copies Joint Doc. 1854 and 1855, pressing, folding, stitching and trimming highway laws, binding records, Session laws of 1855, and 500 copies Joint Doc. 1855, and folding, and pressing 22,800 sig. Journals of 1855, Senate and House,	291 48
" for blanks 6 per cent. State Stock, County Treasurer's Certificate, &c., for Auditor,.....	94 25
" for 17½ reams paper and blanks, and circulars for Supt. Pub. Instruction,.....	275 63.
" for binding 1 vol. Register of Certificates, ruling, and Index do. binding, 1 vol. St. Mary Canal tract book, and paper cases for Land office,.....	57 40
" for 276 paper cases, and trimming, pressing and ruling 29 reams Reports for Superintendant Public Instruction,	78 68
N. C. Alvord, for Justice fees, holding 2 inquests, Wayne County,	39 58
August 30, 1855.	
Wm. H. Leach, services as porter at State House 76 days,...	95 00
A. Lindsley, for framing and placing timbers in State House cellar,	8 75
D. McBain, for exchange paid on draft for University land,...	10 00
A. S. Burdick, for repairs in Auditor's office & dwelling, washing for offices and services as porter 76 days,....	115 91
E. H. Whitney, 1 gold pen and holder, Land Office,	4 00

M. A. Thayer, for 1128 feet plank & 230 stringers for walks, Lansing, furnished Dec. 1, 1854,	\$14 26
Charles S. Hunt, for extra services in State Treasurer's office 20 days,	38 20
S. B. Treadwell, for paid Register's fees Jackson and Genessee Counties, search of records and recording deeds to State,	1 76
Patrick Kennedy, for services attending to trespasses in St. Clair Co.,	20 00
J. M. Treadwell, for services clerk Board of State Auditors, 2½ months,	50 00
Wm. M. Fenton, for making certified list of sales, U. S. Land office, Flint,	117 27
Byron Kelley, for interest erroneously paid on Normal School Land Certificate,	14 91
Biteley & Durkee, for interest erroneously paid on Prim. S. L. Certificate, Sept. 12, 1854,	46 28
M. McKerney, for interest erroneously paid on N. S. Land Certificate, Nov. 1, 1854,	3 91
Caleb Miller, for principal erroneously paid on Primary School Land Certificate,	10 97
J. G. Miller, for interest erroneously paid on Primary School Land Certificate,	7 62
A. C. Barnes, for interest erroneously paid on Primary School Land Certificate,	2 05
Jac. F. King, for interest erroneously paid on Primary School Land Certificate,	3 38
Joseph M. Lee, for services as messenger State offices 2½ months,	37 50
H. L. Thayer, for services as clerk in State Treasurer's office 1 month,	50 00
Humphrey, Hibbard & Co., for transportation for Auditor General, Secretary of State, & Superintendent Pub- lic Instruction, offices,	49 01
" for transportation for above State offices,	1 00
" " " " "	83 13
" " " " "	9 51
" " " " "	2 00

No. 3.	25
J. C. Godley, for transportation blanks to Marshall for Auditor General,	\$8 50
K. S. Bingham, for travelling fees and attendance to Sault St. Mary as member Board of Control,	132 00
Whitney Jones, for travelling fees and attendance to Sault St. Mary as member Board of Control,	129 40
" for expenses paid on business for State at Adrian and Detroit, June and August, 1855,	39 00
Miles, Ryder & Co, for timber furnished for repairs State offices,	5 14
Ira Bennett, for services July 4, 1855, going to St. Johns, ..	2 75
Sept. 26, 1855.	
C. A. Howard, for stationery furnished Supreme Court at Pontiac,	25 50
Israel Gillett, for 1 gold pen for Secretary of State's office, ..	2 75
S. D. Bingham, for services making lists for Superintendent of Public Instruction,	5 00
Detroit Daily Times, for publishing notice meeting of Board of Auditors,	7 50
Whitman & Moots, for services taking charge of Registers in bindery for Auditor General,	14 00
S. D. Elwood & Co., 4 reams paper, colored medium, for Secretary of State,	26 00
" for map Lake Superior and stationery for Land Office,	41 20
" for map Lake Superior and stationery for Auditor General's office,	195 87
Israel Gillett, for 1 gold pen for State Treasurer's office,	5 00
Detroit Daily Democrat and Inquirer, for printing law briefs for Attorney General, State vs. Phoenix Bank,	30 00
Wm. H. Leach, for services as porter at State House 29 days, ..	36 25
O. C. Wiswell, for services enrolling for legislature of 1855, ..	10 00
Stanley Briggs, for 834 loads manure drawn on Capitol sq., September, 1854, advanced by State Treasurer in the fall of 1854,	435 75
Hosmer & Fitch, for advertising notice of fence contract,	1 60
" for binding one volume State Tax lands, 6 reams	

statements, pressing, ruling and trimming blanks, 296 paper cases for Auditor's office,.....	\$67 28
Hosmer & Fitch, binding 3 vols. magazines for State Library,	3 00
" for binding 250 copies Senate and House Journals, 1855,.....	75 00
" for 748,000 ems composition and 414 tokens press work on Agricultural Report, printing title pages and tables of contents Senate and House documents 1855,.....	376 28
" for printing circulars, receipts, &c., for Auditor's office,.....	91 00
" for printing receipts, &c., advertising sale forfeited lands, Land Office,.....	63 15

Sept. 27, 1855.

Joseph M. Lee, for services messenger State offices, 27 days,	13 50
A. S. Burdick, for services porter, washing, &c., in State offices,.....	44 04
Henry Barna, for balance due for services packing and ma- king inventory furniture in State House,.....	15 00
S. M. Holmes, for travel fees and attendance 6 days in July, 1855, as member Board of Control St. Mary's Ship Canal,.....	147 40
Elliott & Phinney, for making fire pokers, gate irons, &c., and for iron and work repairs of State offices,.....	38 75
Israel Gillett, for repairs and lock on clock in State offices,...	2 00

October 17, 1855.

A. B. Bagley, for 2909 lbs. ice for State offices, basket and 2 brooms,	22 69
J. M. Treadwell, for expenses paid to and from Detroit, busi- ness for Land Office,.....	12 00

October 30, 1855.

Joseph M. Lee, for services messenger for State offices 32 days,	16 50
Israel Gillett, Jr., for 2 gold pens for State Treasurer's office, ..	5 50
" " " " Aud. General's " ..	5 00
State Treasurer, for loss on \$26, bills of Government Stock	

Bank in State Treasury at time of suspension of the Bank,	\$15 50
C. T. Berky & Co, for 2 pair bank shears for Auditor's and Treasurer's offices,	3 00
Theodore Hunter, for services clerk in State Treasurer's office, Sept. 1st to 13th, '55,	21 66
J. P. Baker, for services attending to trespasses for Land Office,	20 00
Geo. W. White, for pulling down & resetting furnaces in State offices, being amount advanced by Treasurer, August 8th,	150 00
Homer L. Thayer, 1½ months' services clerk State Treasurer's office,	75 00
Stanley Briggs, for transportation 14 boxes to Detroit for Sec. of State,	7 00
A. S. Butler, for 4 spittoons,	2 00
J. S. & A. S. Butler, for blank book, 2 tumblers, and use of team,	4 00
Oct. 31, 1855.	
A. S. Burdick, for services as porter in offices 34 days, washing, &c.,	54 07
S. R. Green, for repairs Auditor's office, 39 boxes Secretary of State's office, and materials and repairs chimneys on State House,	56 21
Hosmer & Fitch, for binding three books town plats for Land Office,	15 00
" for printing 2 reams blanks for State Treasurer's office,	13 00
" for printing 14 reams deeds and other blanks, Auditor General's office,	107 25
" for pressing and folding 18,000 signatures Senate and House Documents, pressing & folding 192,000 signatures Agricultural Report of '54, binding 500 Senate and House Documents of '55 and 2000 Agricultural Reports,	651 00
" for pressing 2 reams blanks,	50

Hosmer & Fitch, for pressing, binding and ruling blanks for Auditor General,.....	\$34 75
“ for binding 7 volumes for State Library,.....	7 00
“ for composition 327,000 ems and 162 tokens press work on Agricultural Report,	158 51
“ for advertising proposals for fence, printing and other contracts,.....	11 40
November 1, 1855.	
Israel Gillett, Jr., for 2 gold pens State Treasurer's office,...	7 75
W. H. Leach, for services as porter State House 34 days,...	42 50
Geo. C. Gibbs, for expenses Supreme Court Reporter,.....	85 60
J. N. Bush, for laying up, &c., 2 chimneys on State House,...	21 25
Geo. A. Brown, for cutting and making curtains &c., Supt. Pub. Instruction office,.....	12 00
November 2, 1855.	
J. M. Howard, for travelling expenses to and from Lansing and Detroit, and at Lansing, to attend session of Board of Auditors, Oct. 30, 1855,.....	15 50
Elijah Hamlin, for unpaid estimates and damages sustained from misrepresentation of the Commissioner, in the letting of contract, and depreciation of funds recd. as Contractor on Clinton and Kalamazoo Canal, in the year 1838,.....	2105 66
S. B. Treadwell, for expenses paid journey to Flint, Detroit and Fentonville, to appraise State lands,.....	19 50
S. M. Holmes, for expenses as appraiser “Female Seminary lot,”	15 50
S. W. Wright & Co., for sundries for State offices,.....	24 68
November 27, 1855.	
Henry Barna, for advertising notice for printing and stationery contracts in Detroit Tribune 6 weeks,.....	8 40
November 28, 1855.	
Geo. E. Pomeroy & Co., for advertising rules Supreme Court, sale forfeited School lands, &c. &c.,.....	7 90
Richmond & Backus, for 1 ream Medium paper, printed headings and ruling for Auditor General,.....	21 00
H. G. Bliss, for fees Register Circuit Court in Chancery,	

Jackson County, People vs. Michigan Central College, on information of Attorney General, October 1853,	\$7 40
S. R. Green, for repairs in offices, State House, tenant house, glass, lumber, and other materials,	14 75
S. D. Elwood & Co., for Stationery, paper &c., for Auditor General,	174 95
November 30, 1855.	
A. S. Burdick, for services as porter in State offices, 30 days, and paid for sawing wood, brooms and washing, ...	45 51
A. Lindsley, for services as porter in State offices, 4 days, ...	5 00
Joseph M. Lee, for services as messenger in State offices, one month,	15 50

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

1855.

DOCUMENT NO. 4.

ANNUAL REPORT of the Commissioner of the State Land Office.

STATE LAND OFFICE,
Lansing, Mich., Dec. 1, 1855. }

To His Excellency,

KINSLEY S. BINGHAM,

Governor of the State of Michigan.

Pursuant to the provisions of Act No. 154 of 1851, I have the honor to submit the following report, showing the business of this office for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1855:

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SALES AND RECEIPTS

From December 1, 1854 to November 30

PRIMARY SCHOOL

	ACRES SOLD.	AMOUNT SOLD FOR.
December,	3,567.18	4,540 52
January,	3,104.53	12,423 12
February,	2,406.83	9,527 32
March,	2,272.14	8,869 56
April,	2,118.03	8,422 12
May,	2,410.11	9,657 69
June,	3,612.10	14,448 40
July,	2,702.17	10,728 68
August,	1,275.88	5,975 08
September,	1,958.90	7,885 60
October,	1,080.00	4,280 00
November,	2,923.48	11,843 92
Total amount Sales of School Lands,	29,371.30	\$117,651 01

Receipts.

On account of Principal,	\$62,228 45
" " Interest and penalty,	57,281 87
Total receipts on account of School Lands,	\$119,510 32

UNIVERSITY LANDS.

Sales.

December,	498,77	Acres,	\$4,985 84
January,	114,21	do	1,370 52
February,	80,00	do	960 00
March,	90,00	do	959 65
April,	200,00	do	2,400 00
May,	504,00	do	6,059 28
June,	278,67	do	3,807 88
July,	245,00	do	2,940 00
August,	107,49	do	1,289 88
September,	45,00	do	540 00
October,	55,00	do	660 00
November,	170,00	do	2,040 00

Total number of acres, 2,286,14

Total amount of sales of University Lands, \$29,013 05

RECEIPTS.

On account of Principal,	\$24,199 48
do Interest and Penalty,	17,794 33
Total Receipts on account of University Lands,	<u>\$41,993 81</u>

NORMAL SCHOOL LANDS.

Sales.

Total number of acres sold, 1,702 75
 Amount sold for \$8,991 00

Receipts.

On account of Principal, \$3,814 61
 " Interest and Penalty, 2,507 68
 \$6,322 08

ASYLUM LANDS.

Sales.

No. of acres, 3,452.16. Amount sold for..... \$13,998 65

Receipts.

On account of Principal,..... \$4,097 77
 " Interest and Penalty, 1,295 58
 Total amount of receipts on account of Asylum Lands, \$5,393 35

STATE BUILDING LANDS.

Sales.

No. of acres, 223.45 Amount sold for..... \$2,408 55

Receipts.

Total amount on account of Principal, Interest and Pen-
 alty,..... \$3,828 47

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT LANDS.

Sales.

No. of acres, 5,766.33. Amount sold for.....\$7,257 88

ASSET LANDS.

Sales.

No. of acres, 80.00. Amount sold for.....\$100 00

SALT SPRING LANDS.

Sales.

No. of Acres, 2,065.16. Amount sold for.....\$8,260 64

Receipts.

On account of Principal,.....\$3,385 92
 " Interest and Penalty, 628 27
Total,\$4,014 19

SWAMP LANDS.

Receipts.

On account of Principal,.....\$3,427 99
 " Interest and Penalty,..... 4,587 77
\$7,015 76
 Add amount refunded,..... 20 41
Total amount receipts,.....\$7,036 17

RECAPITULATION.

Total Amount of Sales.

On Primary School Lands,	\$117,651 01
“ University “	29,018 05
“ Normal School “	8,091 00
“ Asylum “	13,808 65
“ State Building “	2,406 55
“ Internal Imp'm't “	7,257 86
“ Asset “	100 00
“ Salt Spring, “	8,260 64
“ Swamp, “	4,527 92
Total,	<u>\$191,118 68</u>

Receipts.

On account of Primary School Lands,	\$119,501 32
“ “ University “	41,953 81
“ “ Normal School “	6,322 06
“ “ Asylum “	5,393 35
“ “ State Building “	3,828 47
“ “ Internal Imp'm't “	7,257 82
“ “ Asset “	100 00
“ “ Salt Spring “	4,014 19
“ “ Swamp “	8,015 76
Total,	<u>\$196,426 82</u>

PRIMARY SCHOOL LANDS.

The quantity of these lands sold during the last fiscal year, is 29,371.30 acres, amounting to \$117,651 01, and is considerably less than the sales of 1854.

The principal part of the unsold school lands being now situate in the newly settled counties, the large amount of United States lands still unsold and in market, at considerable less prices, and the facilities afforded to settlers by the graduation act of Congress, have doubtless affected unfavorably the rapid sale of these lands the past year.

The constant extension of actual settlement, that is taking place in the more sparsely settled counties, as well as in the more remote districts of the State, opening up as it does the rich natural advantages that are there found so bounteously bestowed, must soon be evidenced in the increased value and corresponding demand for these lands. Many of these lands are valuable for the pine and other timber, and in some instances purchases and part payments have been made, with the view of securing the valuable timber, and the land subsequently forfeited to the State.

Where lands are known to be chiefly valuable for the timber, I have required bonds with sureties from the purchaser, for compliance with the contract; yet as the interest only is made due annually by the terms of the certificate, the injury resulting to the State from such forfeiture, can only be provided for by authorizing a discretion to be exercised in this Office at the time of sale, as to the proportion of purchase money then to be paid.

Under act No. 153, of the last session, which provides for the payment to county treasurers of principal and interest on any of the trust fund lands, several county treasurers filed the bonds required by said act. A copy of the act, together with blank bonds, receipts and directions, was immediately transmitted to the several county treasurers.

The late period of the passage of the law, while it debarred this office from the preparation of the required statements of accounts, in time to be of service the present year, doubtless prevented Treasurers in other Counties from complying with its provisions.

The annual payments of interest being principally made in the months of March and April, the preparation of the required transcripts

of all accounts for the use of the Treasurers at that time, involving as it does the careful computation of the interest upon accounts now more than ten thousand in number, which can only be done advantageously except during the months immediately preceding the time required for transmission of the statements, devolves upon this office a large amount of additional labor.

While the facilities afforded by this law for the payment of interest in the Counties, may in some instances prove a convenience to purchasers of State lands, yet the increased liability to errors, both in the County and State offices, which the utmost care cannot avoid, as well as the uncertainty and embarrassing delays that are attendant upon the system, have been heretofore alluded to by several of my predecessors, in their comments upon the similar act of 1849, and it is considered that there is no less occasion for similar remark in the practical operation of the present law.

Receipts of interest in several Counties, having been made by the Treasurers, until the day advertised for the sale of forfeited lands, returns of which receipts are not required by the law to be made until the succeeding month, it was found impossible upon the day of sale to determine what forfeited descriptions were then liable to sale; and the same were therefore offered, subject to the condition of such contingency. Some amendment of the law in this particular, as well as in the penal sum to be fixed in the bonds, which now is required to be double the amount of principal and interest liable to payment in the County, would be an improvement.

Difficulties have been experienced in the collection of taxes on School and University Lands, and misunderstanding has existed with some County Officers, in reference to the collection and return of taxes on such lands. Under the provisions of Act No. 86 of 1853, statements of the delinquent taxes upon such lands, are made returnable from the County Treasurers to this office. Some modification of the law, transferring the returns and collection of such taxes to the office of the Auditor General, as the proper Department, and providing for an official return to be made to this office at a date prior to the time of advertising the sale of forfeited lands, of the lands on which taxes are then legally due, would ensure more certainty and uniformity in the collection thereof.

Statement A exhibits the comparative annual sales of these lands.

UNIVERSITY LANDS.

The quantity of these lands sold during the year is 2,288.14 acres amounting to \$29,013 05, leaving a balance unsold of 4,896.28 acres.

For several years past, suit has been pending in the State of Ohio for the recovery of a tract of 44.68 acres, at Toledo, claimed adversely to the State by a pre-emption claimant.

The claim of the State having been decided adversely, suit was pending on appeal.

By the advice of the Attorney General, the interest of the State in this lot of land was sold in June last, to a purchaser in Ohio, for the sum of \$1,000, with the express understanding that the sale should be without recourse upon the State for any damages arising from failure of title.

Statement B exhibits the annual sales of these lands.

NORMAL SCHOOL LANDS.

Statement C exhibits the comparative annual sales of these lands.

ASYLUM LANDS.

We have sold of these lands the past year, 3,452.16 acres, amounting to \$13,808 65. Annexed is a statement, marked D, of the comparative annual sales of these lands.

STATE BUILDING LANDS.

The sales of these lands the past year amount to \$2,408 55. Deducting from the amount of sales reported for 1854, an item of \$15,000 for erroneous sale of "yellow building and lot," in the city of Detroit, known as the "Female Seminary lot," and the sales of the year are nearly equal with the last.

SWAMP LANDS.

Patents not having been received during the past year at this office for the lands embraced in the lists heretofore received from the Department at Washington of swamp and overflowed lands, granted to this State by the act of Congress of September 28th, 1850, no sales or public offering of this class of lands have been made.

The patents heretofore received, embrace the lands of that description located in the Detroit, Genessee, and Kalamazoo land districts. These

patents we have carefully compared with the lists, and made the proper entries upon the plat and tract books in this office. Many descriptions contained in the lists of these lands, were erroneously sold at the different land offices of the United States, subsequent to the date of the grant to this State, and such sales were afterwards directed by the Department at Washington to be cancelled, and the purchase money or warrants to be refunded to the purchasers, on return of their duplicates.

In many cases such duplicates have been returned by the purchasers, and under the provisions of Act No. 76 of the Legislature of this State, approved Feb. 14, 1853, and of Act No. 166, approved Feb. 13, 1855, (being Acts "for the Relief of Purchasers of and Settlers on Swamp Land,") many of such purchasers and pre-emption claimants have filed in this office the evidence required by said acts, to entitle them to purchase of the State at the rate prescribed in said acts, viz.; one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

Upon examination of the patents, so far as received, we find that such descriptions so erroneously sold by the United States, have been omitted from the patents, and this office has therefore as yet been unable to confirm the title of these purchasers, or to authorize the issue of patents to them from the proper State Department.

In those cases where the evidence of pre-emption claimants has been duly made as provided by said acts, and the land claimed has been found to be embraced in the Patents thus far received, certificates of sale have been issued accordingly.

An act of Congress, approved March 2, 1855, entitled "An act for the relief of purchasers and locators of swamp and overflowed Lands," directed that Patents should be issued by the President as soon as practicable, to the purchasers or locators of lands so erroneously sold, who had made entries of the same prior to the issue of Patents to the State; and providing that no Patent shall be issued by the President in cases where the State to whom the land is granted, had sold or disposed of the same to any individual, prior to the date of the sale by the United States, until the State shall release its claim thereto.

It is also provided in the second section of said act of Congress, that upon due proof by the authorized Agent of the State before the Commissioner of General Land Office, that any of the lands purchased were "swamp lands," within the true intent and meaning of the grant,

the purchase money shall be paid over to the State; or where said purchases have been made with warrants or scrip, the State shall be authorized to locate a like quantity upon any of the public lands, liable to entry at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

A list of the sales of swamp land by the State, was prepared, and as required by said Act, duly transmitted to the Department at Washington, and a comparison made as to such conflicting sales.

The duplicates of purchase originally issued by the U. S. Land Office, for the erroneous sales made subsequent to the date of the grant to the State, having been in most cases recalled and cancelled, and the conveyance of such lands to the State having been uniformly omitted from the Patents, it has been a cause of much vexation and delay to such claimants in pursuing the necessary steps to obtain their title.

This State having, by the act approved June 28, 1851, accepted the grant upon the basis of the notes of the surveys on file in the Surveyor General's Office, I am advised by letter from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, that no further proof will be considered necessary in determining the character of the lands granted.

This office was notified in February last, by letter from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, of the re-survey by the General Government of considerable tracts of land, embraced in the lists of swamp land, including several townships in the northern part of the State, situate principally in the Ionia Land District, and the same have been, as directed, marked as suspended on our books.

Information has also been received from the Surveyor General's Department, that re-surveys of a large number of townships in which swamp lands are included, in the northern part of the State, have been in progress the past season.

Whether any material difference in the quantity of land enuring to the State under the Act of Congress, will be effected by such re-surveys, cannot as yet be ascertained.

The Legislature having failed to perfect a law, or to make any further provision for the sale of these lands than is contained in the act approved June 28, 1851; the control, supervision, and sale of the same is devolved upon this Department.

Some further legislative action upon this subject is certainly desirable, as well on account of the acknowledged imperfections and uncer-

tainty of the existing laws relating to it, the vast extent and importance of the grant to the State and its citizens, and the variety of opinions that divide the public mind relative to the proper disposal of the lands.

The necessary preliminary steps not having been concluded by the Department at Washington to perfect the transfer of the largest portion of these lands, as under the provisions of the grant and the judicial construction alluded to in the last report of my predecessor, would seem to be requisite in order to vest their disposal in the State, it has not been deemed advisable heretofore for the reasons named, to again offer the remaining unsold lands in the three districts for which patents were received.

No legislative action having been taken as to alleged informality in any of the sales heretofore made, all purchases for which certificates of sale had been issued from this office, have been treated as valid.

The lands remaining unsold of those offered prior to receipt of patents, have not however, been subject to private entry as formerly.

The principal part of the lands not sold at the public offering, were subsequently taken at private sale upon a credit of three-fourths of the minimum price, (seventy-five cents per acre,) according to the provisions of the act of 1851, authorizing the same to be sold in the same manner as Primary School Lands.

Being only part paid, the fee of these lands still remains in the State, and are therefore practically exempt from taxation, or at least from sales for any taxes that may be assessed thereon.

As this must be the result of private sales of these lands, made under the provisions of the existing law, it will be seen at once that sales so made can prove but little benefit either to the State, or the section of country in which the land may be situated, while oftentimes valuable tracts are thus secured for purposes of speculation, at prices entirely inadequate to their real value.

Some amendment to the tax law, by which such part paid swamp lands shall be liable to forfeiture for non-payment of taxes legally assessed thereon, as is provided in the case of Primary School and University Lands, would be an improvement.

Many applications have been made for the purchase of swamp lands during the past year, and in most cases, it is supposed, for purposes of cultivation and improvement. The advertisements of sale formerly

made, having been Judicially decided premature and illegal, such applications for purchase have necessarily been denied, as a legal public offering must be made, before the same can be in market at private sale.

Did the Commissioner possess the power under the discretion now vested in him by law, to entirely withhold these lands from sale, as is claimed by those who oppose their immediate sale, there are many reasons why it would be preferable to withhold their offering until some further legislative action could be had concerning them. Among these is the fact, that if the claims of those who have heretofore made purchases shall prove valid against the State for drainage of the land, the State would be subject to a heavy expense, that should by law be provided for, in the conditions of sale or otherwise. I cannot, however, construe the present law as conferring on the Commissioner the power to entirely withhold from sale the lands for which Patents are received, and shall therefore deem it my duty, however much I may regret this necessity under the present law, to bring into market at public offering such portions of the swamp lands, situate in those sections of the State where settlements are already made, as may seem to be most advantageous to the interests of the State, and its citizens.

In the selection, however, of the tracts to be offered, I shall be guided as well by the wants and requirements of actual settlers, who desire such land in their vicinity for improvement, as by the fact that such tracts so valuably located, will more nearly approximate to a just compensation that should be yielded to the State therefor.

It is not my intention to offer any of these lands for sale in advance of settlements; so that actual settlers in their neighborhood may enjoy at least an equal opportunity to purchase for their own use, with non-residents, who make investments in these lands for speculation, and without competition from actual settlers, obtain them in most cases at their minimum price.

These lands may be made of immense and permanent advantage; not for the purposes of drainage simply, in full accordance with the true intent of the grant, but also for other valuable objects to the State, if managed with suitable deliberation and discretion, unbiassed by any sinister or local considerations.

As this great interest can in no sense be deemed a party ques-

tion, considerations of this character should not be suffered to prejudice the grant, or the interests of the State.

Whatever view may be taken as to the disposition of the avails of these lands, it would seem to be the height of folly to hastily fritter them away for a trifle, into the hands of large purchasers, in advance of settlement, who would in most cases neither improve them, nor allow others to do so, on any reasonable terms, perhaps for many years to come. If thus disposed of, no public trace of this valuable grant, in a few years could be seen, while the Legislature would probably be continually annoyed on the subject of drainage.

The State, through a judicious agency, could control and dispose of these lands, from time to time, to its own citizens, as they shall settle in the vicinity, and need them in connection with their improved farms, far more to the satisfaction of the whole people, than large landholders would be likely to do.

As public notice is required to be given by advertisement in each county of the State for one month prior to the time of sale, due notice of the time and place of such offering will be received by all who may desire to know.

SAINT ST. MARY CANAL LANDS.

In the month of May last, the proper certificates as required by law, of the completion and acceptance of the Ship Canal around the rapids of the river St. Mary, were duly filed in this office.

Certified lists of the lands selected under the grant by Congress, together with the official lists of said lands, as approved and confirmed by the Department of the Interior at Washington, had been filed in this office, pursuant to the act of the Legislature, approved February 5th, 1853, and certified copies of said lists of selections as filed in this office, were transmitted to the Department at Washington, as required by said act.

Official notice having been received by me, of assignment by the contractors to the "Saint Mary's Falls Ship Canal Company," of their contract, and all remunerations thereunder, certificates of purchase of the lands selected and approved, amounting to seven hundred and fifty thousand acres, were prepared, and issued to said Company, in accordance with the requirements of the act of 1853, and Patents duly issued for the same at the proper State Department.

ASSET LANDS, ERRONEOUS SALES, &C.

Asset lands situate in Detroit and Flint, appraised at the sum of \$20,-416 66, heretofore erroneously sold without a compliance with the law requiring their appraisal and offering at public auction, I have within the last year caused to be properly appraised, and the same will soon be offered at public sale, pursuant to law and public advertisement.

I have also caused appraisal to be made of certain lots in the village of Fentonville, heretofore received in settlement of the claim of the State against A. St. Amand, which will also soon be offered at public sale.

During the year I have adjusted nearly all the conflicting claims that have been undetermined in this office, for erroneous sales of the same lands in past years to different persons.

In the adjustment of these conflicting claims, I have endeavored to observe a careful and scrupulous regard to the legal and equitable rights of the parties.

During several years previous to 1840, loans of school moneys to a large amount were made to different individuals and corporations by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, under the then existing provisions of law authorizing the same. In many cases the securities received on such loans have proved deficient and worthless.

A portion of these loans were made upon real estate security in the county of Calhoun, which has proved entirely inadequate to liquidate the debt due to the State.

A part of these securities, being mortgages principally upon lots in the village of Marshall, have been in process of foreclosure the past year, and I have caused the property to be purchased for the State. Other mortgage securities, the titles to which are as yet unsettled, have been placed in the proper hands for examination, and their collection will, if possible, be effected.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

SEYMOUR B. TREADWELL,
Commissioner.

[illegible]

A.

*Comparative Statement of the Sales of Primary School Lands,
deducting forfeitures.*

YEARS.	Acres.	Net amount sold after deducting all forfeited lands.
Total amount of sales from July 5th, 1837, up to April 1st, 1843,.....	52,392.84	\$369,264 39
Part year ending Nov. 30, 1843,.....	6,159.94	32,161 00
1 " " 1844,.....	7,454.66	38,860 60
1 " " 1845,.....	3,009.93	6,974 17
1 " " 1846,.....	6,879.63	35,169 70
1 including lots in Lansing, 1847,.....	18,350.32	91,501 63
1 " " 1848,.....	15,026.84	68,763 88
1 " " 1849,.....	8,846.66	38,509 74
1 " " 1850,.....	10,978.79	47,111 26
1 " " 1851,.....	19,189.95	83,449 89
1 " " 1852,.....	12,602.59	52,709 89
1 " " 1853,.....	48,850.04	225,160 16
1 " " 1854,.....	68,520.46	294,641 72
1 " " 1855,.....	27,194.92	109,366 99
	305,457.57	\$1,493,655 02

B.

*Comparative Statement of the Sales of University Lands, deducting
Forfeitures.*

YEARS.	Acres.	Net amount sold after deducting all forfeited lands.
Total sales from July, 1837, to Ap. 1, 1843,	10,254.31	\$123,209 90
Part year ending Nov. 30, 1843,	809.59	8,080 70
1 " " 1844,	4,155.57	44,154 05
1 " " 1845,	1,861.53	23,296 19
1846,	1,323.21	16,020 52
1847,	1,017.46	11,839 77
1848,	662.74	8,075 46
1849,	322.48	5,800 09
1850,	781.22	12,896 52
1851,	1,289.59	15,266 29
1852,	1,049.55	12,453 35
1853,	7,361.09	95,042 20
1854,	6,343.55	76,288 03
1855,	2,259.42	28,754 57
	39,511.31	\$481,177 64

C.

Comparative Statement of Sales of Normal School Lands.

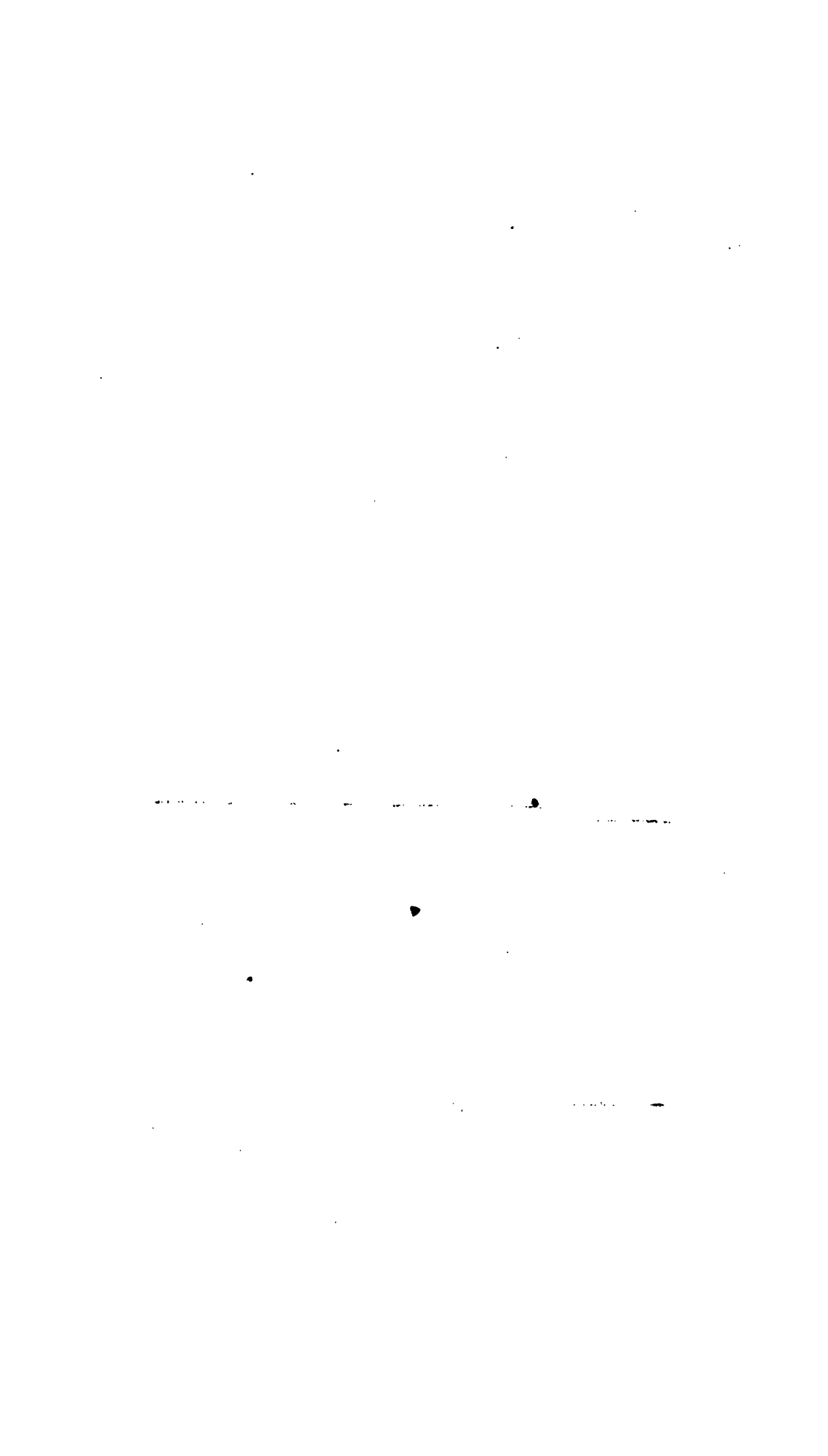
	Acres.	Am't sold for
Total amount of sales to Nov. 30, 1850,.....	920.00	\$8,600 00
One year ending Nov. 30, 1851.....	3,215.98	13,524 19
“ “ 1852.....	1,005.95	4,195 70
“ “ 1853.....	2,227.98	9,876 42
“ “ 1854.....	2,863.35	20,313 40
“ “ 1855.....	1,609.62	7,718 48
	<hr/> 11,842.88	<hr/> \$64,222 19

D.

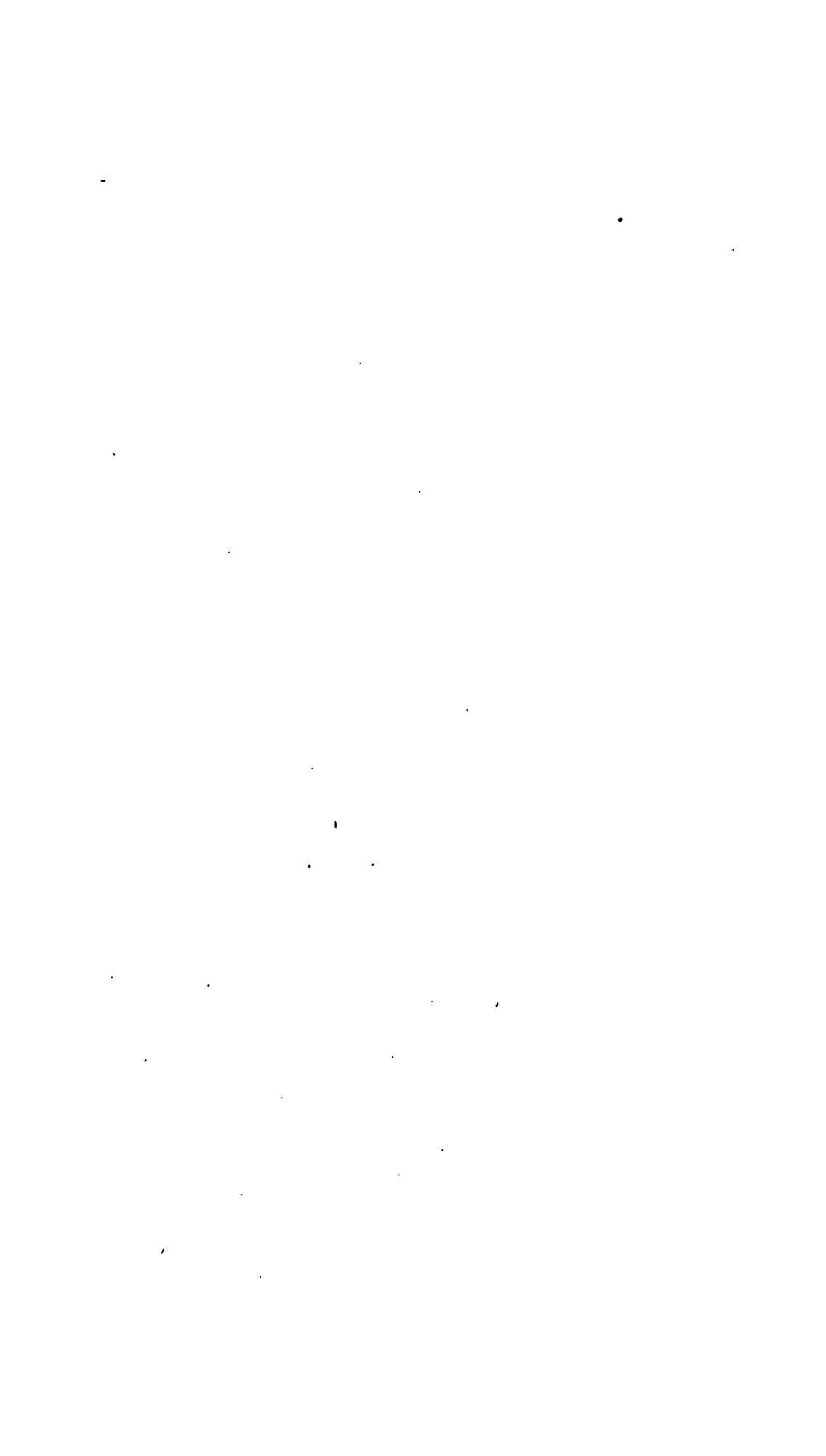
Comparative Statement of Sales of Asylum Lands.

	Acres.	Am't sold for
Total am't of sales to Nov. 30, 1850.....	460.00	\$1,840 00
One year ending Nov. 30, 1851.....	478.20	1,912 80
“ “ 1852.....	640.00	2,600 00
“ “ 1853.....	1,192.04	4,768 16
“ “ 1854.....	4,608.12	18,432 48
“ “ 1855.....	3,452.16	13,808 65
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	10,820.42	<u>\$43,362 09</u>









STATE OF MICHIGAN.

1855.

DOCUMENT NO. 5.

ANNUAL REPORT of the Attorney General for 1855.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Lansing, January, 1856. }

To His Excellency, KINSLEY S. BINGHAM, Governor:

SIR:—I respectfully submit my Report for the year 1855, as required by Act No. 161, of the Session Laws of 1851.

Not having received the official register of the actions at law prosecuted or defended by my predecessors, I can only report upon such cases pending when I entered upon office, as have casually come to my knowledge.

I found the following cases instituted by my immediate predecessor:

1st. An information in the nature of a *quo warranto* against the *River Raisin and Grand River Railroad Company*, commenced December 21st, 1854.

The cause of forfeiture, as alleged in the pleadings, is the neglect of the company to commence and build its road as required by the 3d and 4th sections of the charter of April 22d, 1835.

The company have pleaded performance, and also a release from the condition by the State; and, as a release, they set up the fact that the

old Board of Internal Improvement forcibly entered upon and occupied their surveyed route, and located upon it the Southern Railroad.

The case is at issue; and the issue is sent down to be tried by the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee.

2d. An information against the Bank of Washtenaw, commenced December 21, 1854, for refusing to redeem its circulating notes.

Owing to the difficulty of obtaining due service of process, no issue has as yet been made up in the case.

3d. An information against the *Erie and Kalamazoo Railroad Bank*, commenced at the same time, for refusing to redeem its circulation. Issue is also made up this case. (*For the charter, see Session Laws of 1835, p. 145.*)

4th. An information against the *Bank of Tecumseh*, commenced at the same time and for the same cause. This case is still pending.

The corporate existence of the Bank depends upon that of the *River Raisin and Grand River Railroad Company*, the charter of the latter company simply authorizing its stockholders to "establish a Bank at Tecumseh," with the usual banking powers. The Bank has no separate existence; and by the terms of the charter, these powers were to cease and become null, unless the stockholders should, by the first Monday of September, 1840, put in operation ten miles of their Railroad, which they failed to do. (*For their charter see Session Laws 1835, p. 5 of the special session.*)

The following cases have arisen since I entered upon office:

In January, 1855, D. Bethune Duffield, Esq., of Detroit, the holder of the circulating bills of the Government Stock Bank, at Ann Arbor, to the amount of \$2,359 75, applied to the Supreme Court for a *mandamus* against the State Treasurer to compel him to pay the whole amount. The Treasurer's answer to the application showed to the satisfaction of the Court the existence of a large deficiency in the amount of the proceeds of the stock securities sold by his immediate predecessor, to redeem the circulation of the Bank, and consequently the Court directed him to pay the relator *pro rata*; and a peremptory *mandamus* to that effect was ordered.

Feeling it my duty to ascertain, so far as practicable, the causes of that deficiency, and to bring the offending parties when discovered to justice, I have used my best efforts to that end; and, on the request of

the State Treasurer, addressed to him on the 15th of December last, a letter containing a brief exposition of the facts I had gathered. The letter accompanies his late official report. I take the liberty to add that the evils inflicted upon the community by the failure of that Bank and the large deficit in its stock fund, suggests the absolute necessity of the enactment of some further statutory provisions guarding the rights of the creditors of Stock Banks; carefully defining the duties of the State Treasurer as trustee of the fund, granting him an adequate compensation for his services as such trustee, to be paid by the Banks, and making him and his sureties liable to such creditors for any violation of his duties. At present, the conditions of his official bond do not embrace the duties imposed upon him as such trustee; and creditors will not, and I think ought not to be content until he and his sureties are made legally liable to them for any violation or neglect of duty by which they suffer loss.

Provisions ought also to be made touching the destruction of the redeemed bills of the Stock Banks. Certain officers of the Banks ought, in conjunction with the State Treasurer or his Deputy, to attest, on oath, the actual destruction by fire or otherwise of such bills, whenever stocks are withdrawn upon their surrender to the State Treasurer; and severe penalties ought to be enacted against the re-issue of such bills. At present there is no penalty affixed to such a re-issue, a deficit in our penal code which I regard as most serious.

That Banks are demanded by the necessities of trade, is a truism. The real interests of commerce require prompt payments, and any delay, whether by Banks or individuals, is injurious to that great interest.

While Banks are perfectly solvent, able and ready to redeem their liabilities in specie, and honestly and wisely conducted, their paper is the life blood of business, and community respect them; but where these elements are wanting they are the scourge of honest men, and are in fact, in a moral point of view, no better than gambling houses.

Perhaps no State has suffered more than Michigan from an irredeemable paper currency. Of the multitude of Banks heretofore created by special charters, numbering some forty and scattered over the State, all I believe, with a single exception, turned out to be insolvent and inflicted heavy losses upon the public; and all the Banks, numbering about fifty, organized under the general banking acts of 1837 and 1838, without a

single exception, failed and left large amounts of indebtedness unpaid and unprovided for.

The actual losses which the people have sustained in consequence of these numerous and shameful failures is estimated by millions upon millions; and it ought to impress them with the conviction that the banking interest is entitled to no peculiar favor or encouragement, and with the practical determined purpose not to create or extend it, unless subject to such rigorous rules as will give perfect protection to every honest creditor. Rather than insolvent paper money, better have none. Our laws send to the penitentiary the man who by *false pretences* defrauds his neighbor of a shilling. How is it that a banking corporation is less guilty when it issues its evidences of debt to the amount of thousands, to an unsuspecting customer, knowing that it is or will be utterly unable to redeem them?

On the 31st of August last, I filed an information in the Supreme Court on the relation of Frederic Fowler and George Underwood, against the individuals who claim to be Directors of the *Hillsdale and Indiana Plank Road Company*, on the ground that the articles of association of the Company are informal and void. The case is still pending.

On the 14th of September, I filed an information in the same Court on the relation of Charles S. Shepherd, against the *Battle Creek and Hastings Plank Road Company*, for a violation of its charter, (the general plank road acts of 1848 and 1853,) on the ground that the Company had suffered the roads to remain out of repair. This case is also still pending.

Under joint resolution No. 23, passed at the session of 1855, I was instructed to institute proceedings to procure for the State the possession and benefit of lots 1, 3 and 4, of fractional section 25, in town 7 north of range 12 west, in the city of Grand Rapids, (being State Building Lands,) provided I should deem the title of the State valid in law and equity.

In obedience to this resolution, I have made a careful examination of the title of the State to the lots in question, but have been forced to come to the conclusion that the State has no title whatever thereto in law or equity.

My views upon the whole subject may be found in my report to the

Commissioner of the State Land Office, dated the 16th of Oct., last; and a synopsis thereof in my letter to your Excellency, dated the 19th of the same month, expressing the opinion that the State is entitled to receive other lands from the United States, to make good the deficiency occasioned by the irregular and illegal selection of that tract as part of the State Building Lands, granted to the State by the Act of Congress of 23d June, 1836, for the admission of this State into the Union.

I understand that the Secretary of the Interior concedes this claim for indemnity.

Under the Act No. 88, of the last session, I have co-operated with the Commissioner of the State Land Office, in examining the title of, and appraising the lands belonging to the State, in Jackson; and the appraisal has been duly filed with the Commissioner.

Under Act No. 130 of the same session, I have examined the title of the lands purchased by the State for an Agricultural School. Having found said lands unincumbered, and the conveyances thereof executed in due form, I so certified, as required by the Act.

I have not been able to make the investigations required of me by Joint Resolution No. 9, of the last session, instructing me, without providing any compensation for such extra labor, to make inquiry into the manner in which certain lands appropriated under acts numbered 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, and 295, approved April 3d, 1848, have been applied. Those twelve statutes appropriate 63,000 acres of Internal Improvement Lands, out of the 500,000 acres granted to the State for purposes of internal improvement, by the Act of Congress of 4th of September, 1841, for the following objects, viz: Improving the road between Jackson and Lansing:—making a wagon road from the county of St. Clair, through Lapeer, Genesee and Shiawassee, to Corunna.

Improving roads in the county of Branch; ditto in the county of Hillsdale: constructing road from Livingston, St. Clair county, to Roger's Mill, Lapeer county: constructing road from Albion to Eaton Rapids:

Improvement of road from Mason to Dexter: to the county of Lenawee, for draining swamps and constructing bridges.

For a free bridge across Clinton River at Pontiac: for re-building a drawbridge across the River Rouge, in Greenfield, Wayne county.

For opening and improving a road from Metamora, to the Holland Colony in Tuscola county, and building a free bridge across the Cass river at Hurd's Mill; for constructing bridges in the county of Kent: and for incidental expenses for all these works.

The allowance of the Board of State Auditors in December, 1854, of the sum of \$35,603 74, to the *Phoenix Bank of the City of New York*, in payment of a pretended claim of that Bank against the State, arising as long ago as 1838, created much surprise; and I have felt it my duty to examine the matter.

The facts of the case are briefly and simply these:

On the 18th of March, 1838, Mr. John Norton, the cashier of the Michigan State Bank was in New York, and for the benefit of that Bank, borrowed of the Phoenix Bank, (the predecessor and assignor of the present Phoenix Bank,) two drafts, one on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Detroit, for \$8,500, and the other on the Bank of the River Raisin, at Monroe, for \$7,900; amounting together to the sum of \$16,400. These drafts were delivered to Norton in a letter, or rather an account stated, in which they were charged to be "*on account of advance made by this Bank on Michigan Bonds, deposited with John Delafield, President.*" Delafield had no authority to make such an advance to the State. The State never requested it. Norton gave for them his receipt as *Cashier*. He had no authority to bind the State, or to borrow money for it; did not in fact attempt to do so, and never applied the drafts or either of them, or the proceeds, to the account of the State.

The draft on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank for \$8,500, he brought to Detroit, collected it soon after its date, and credited the Phoenix Bank with the amount.

That on the Bank of the River Raisin he seems never to have presented for payment; and on the 26th of March, 1840, the Phoenix Bank, by a letter now in my possession addressed to the Cashier of the Bank of the River Raisin, actually *countermanded* its payment. Norton is dead, and I am unable to find the draft.

In the summer of 1840, the Phoenix Bank, by letter, fully authorized a gentleman residing at Detroit to settle, as their agent and attorney, both branches of this claim.

On the 28d day of September, 1840, he accepted from the Bank of

the River Raisin certain assets and personal property, amounting to \$8,510 15, *in full payment of all the indebtedness of that Bank to the Phoenix Bank*, being the fund, with interest, against which the countermanded draft for \$7,900, was drawn.

On the 2d of October, 1840, their said attorney accepted from the State Bank a deed of 2397 40-100 acres of land lying in Saginaw county, and sundry other assets and cash, amounting in all to \$9,155 53, *in full discharge of the said draft for \$8,500 and interest*, and gave full and explicit receipts to each Bank, which receipts are in my possession.

Thus in the months of September and October, 1840, the two Banks actually paid and satisfied to the Phoenix Bank the amount of both the drafts.

The *old* Phoenix Bank expired January 1st, 1854, but the present Phoenix Bank, organized under the general banking law of New York, comprises the most of the former stockholders and officers, and has the possession, as assignee or vendee, of all the assets and books of the old Bank.

And yet the new Bank had presented this claim, consisting of both said drafts, to the Board of State Auditors, in May, 1854, and urged its payment by the State, while it had in its possession the property so turned out in payment by the two Banks, and full knowledge of the previous settlement.

The Board, without consulting the Attorney General, and without any "competent testimony," but only on *ex parte* and *extra judicial* affidavits, which when carefully scanned did not of themselves prove any legal liability on the part of the State, allowed the whole claim, consisting of both the said drafts and interest from 13th March, 1838, and amounting to \$35,603 74, which amount was paid out of the treasury to the present Phoenix Bank, or its agents.

In May, last, I visited New York city and called upon the officers of the Bank for re-payment of the amount, but under various pretexts it was refused; and in August, last, commenced a suit against the Phoenix Bank, in the name of the State, in the New York Superior Court, for the purpose of recovering the money, on the ground that the Bank was fully aware, at the time of the presentment and allowance of the claim, that it had been paid, and that it fraudulently suppressed and concealed

from the Board of State Auditors the fact that it had been so paid and other material evidence; that the State authorities were not then aware of the payment, and had no opportunity to avail itself of the real defence.

After a careful investigation of this matter, I am compelled to say that on the part of the Phoenix Bank, the fraud is a gross one. J. L. Jernigan, Esq., of New York city, an able and faithful counsellor, has charge of the suit on the part of the State.

I append an abstract of the reports of the several Prosecuting Attorneys, though none have been received from the Upper Peninsula.

Their talents and assiduity in enforcing the penal code are worthy of great praise.

I doubt whether in these respects they are excelled by any similar corps in the Union. No one of our sister states can boast of a more vigilant and effective execution of its internal police, than our own. Whatever may be due to the quiet and law-abiding character of our people, all must admit that the high responsibility of preserving law and order, rests in a great degree upon the talent and fidelity of the local Prosecuting Attorneys.

An examination of these reports shows that the amount of criminal business transacted in the county of Wayne, alone, is nearly equal to that of all the other counties of the State.

The number of indictments presented in the Circuit Court for that county during the past year was 315; the number of criminal trials, 94; the number of persons sentenced to the State Prison, 52; aggregate term of their sentences, 195 years, and the number of criminal cases still standing for trial, 96.

That this immense mass of criminal cases, comprising charges of every description of offence, and requiring on the trial of each, on the part of the Court, the most careful attention to the rights of the public as well as of the accused, is a serious obstruction to the civil business of the Court, and the interests of private suitors, is obvious to all.

And that such an accumulation of public prosecutions must necessarily add greatly to the expenses of the county, arising from the confinement of prisoners awaiting trial, is equally evident. And when it is considered that probably three-fourths of them arise in the city of Detroit, the question presents itself whether something cannot be done by

way of legislation, to relieve the county and the Circuit Court of some part of this burthen.

The Constitution, (Art. 6, Sec. 1,) provides that "municipal courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction may be established by the Legislature, in cities." The organization of such a Court in Detroit, with power to try all criminal offences arising in the city, not falling within the jurisdiction of the Mayor's Court, the Police Court, or Justices of the Peace, and reserving to the Circuit Court its civil jurisdiction as at present existing, and also its criminal jurisdiction, except to try offences committed within the limits of the city; reserving to it, also, the power to summon a Grand Jury, to enquire for the whole county, as at present, but requiring it to send all indictments for offences committed in the city, to the new court for trial, would in my opinion be a great public benefit, tending to the prevention and speedy punishment of crime, and the reduction of the county expenses. Whether this be not a subject worthy to be called to the attention of the Legislature, is for your Excellency to judge. From a careful observation of the working of the present system, I am fully convinced that the administration of justice requires some such modification. The details will of course be for the Legislature. I have the honor to be, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. M. HOWARD,

Attorney General.

ABSTRACTS
OF
THE REPORTS
OF
PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

SCHEDULE A.

ABSTRACTS OF THE REPORTS OF PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS, 1855.

ALLEGAN COUNTY.

F. J. LITTLEJOHN, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of accused.	Charges.	Condition of the case.
Seven.	Petty larceny. Selling liquor. Assault and battery. Passing counterft. coin. Bastardy. Larceny. Obstructing highway.	Convicted, fined \$10. Plead guilty, fined \$10. Acquitted. Discharged for want of proof. Recognized to Circuit Court. Reversed on certiorari. Dismissed on “

NOTE.—No indictment has been found in this county since Mr. Littlejohn has been Prosecuting Attorney, there having been no Grand Jury called.

BARRY COUNTY.

H. GREENFIELD, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of accused.	Charges.	Condition of the case.
Eight.	Assault and battery. Petit larceny. Violating anti-liquor law of 1855. Rape.	4 of them imprisoned, 2 fined. 2 fined, 1 imprisoned in Co. jail. 2 fined, 2 acquitted. Recognized to Circuit Court.

NOTE.—No convictions for crimes in the Circuit Court the present year.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

WM. H. BROWN, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of accused.	Charges.	Condition of the case.
21	Assault with intent to kill. Poisoning a horse. Horse stealing. Seduction. Bastardy. Keeping gaming house Larceny. 3 murder in 1st degree. Larceny. 1 not reported. Selling liquor. Resisting process. Obtain'g money under false pretences. Forcible entry. Indictment for perjury. Passing bad money.	Accused absconded. Plead guilty; sentenced to 6 months imprisonment in State Prison. Still pending. Fined \$250. Still pending. " Recognizance entered; judgment obtained for \$500, and \$250 collected; part remitted by Court. 1 tried and convicted at Nov. term, 1855; bill of exceptions filed by his counsel in the Sup. Ct., argued Jan. term, 1856, verdict sustained.

CASS COUNTY.

A. J. SMITH, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No of accused.	Charges.	Condition of the Case.
Six.	Complaint asking sureties of the peace. Selling liquor. " Assault and battery. Perjury. Assault and battery.	One sent to Jail and discharged. One fined \$10. " " " Witness ran away. Compromised by the parties.

EATON COUNTY.

JOHN C. SPENCER, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of accused.	Charges.	Condition of the case.
Ten.	Four larceny. One forgery. 2 selling unwholesome provisions. One rape. 1 assault with intent to murder.	One pending; 2 fined; Pending. Discharged. Pending. Discharged.

GENESEE COUNTY.

A. P. DAVIS, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of accused.	Charges.	Condition of the case.
Forty.	1 grand larceny. 1 petit " 1 assault and battery. 1 grand larceny. 1 petit " Selling unwholesome provisions. Obtaining goods under false pretenses. Grand larceny. Petit larceny. Threatening letters. Assault with intent to murder. Assault and battery. 17 petit larceny.	State Prison 3 years. 3 days county jail. Fined \$10. Acquittal. " Nol. pros. " Still pending. " " " 30 fined, 5 imprisoned, 5 discharged. 12 convictions, 8 fined, 4 imprisoned 5 discharged.

NOTE.—10 cases under the anti-liquor act; 8 convictions, one of them appealed.

INGHAM COUNTY.

O. M. BARNES, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of accused.	Charges.	Condition of the case.
Thirty.	2 burglary. 4 larceny. 1 forgery. 1 violation anti-liquor law. 1 seduction. 1 bastardy. 1 false imprisonment. 1 procuring abortion. 14 assault and battery.	The most of those charged with assault and battery were tried and fined. The other cases are chiefly still pending.

IONIA COUNTY.

H. BARTOW, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of accused.	Charges.	Condition of the case.
Nine.	2 assault and battery. 1 malicious mischief. 1 larceny. 5 riot.	Fined and imprisoned. Fined. Fined and imprisoned. Nol. pros.

JACKSON COUNTY.

F. LIVERMORE, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of accused.	Charges.	Condition of the case.
59	<p>4 Larceny. 1 Arson. 1 Rape. 1 Adultery. 1 Passing counterfeit money. 1 Burning hay. 1 Having counterfeit coin. 10 Assault and battery 1 Perjury. 1 Forgery. 3 Keeping house of ill fame. 3 Wilful injury to personal property. 1 Nuisance.</p> <p>NOTE.—None of the above were before Justices of the Peace. The following were brought before Justices of the Peace.</p> <p>7 Larceny. 19 Assault and battery</p>	<p>3 sentenced to State Prison, 1 to jail. Sentenced to State Prison. Pending. Nol. pros. Sent to jail and fined. Nol. pros. Sent to State Prison. Some pending, some convicted. No arrest. Acquittal. Pending. <i>Eloigned.</i> Pending.</p> <p>6 fined, 1 imprisoned. Some fined, others fined and imprisoned.</p>

KALAMAZOO COUNTY.

DWIGHT MAY, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of accused.	Charges.	Condition of the case.
49 (before Justices of the Peace.)	Chiefly assault and battery, petit larceny, & complaints for higher crimes,	Some fined, some imprisoned, and some recognized to the Circuit Court.
18 (in Circuit Court.)	Violation of the anti-liquor law. 4 larceny, 3 perjury, 3 burglary, 2 false pretenses, 2 adultery, 1 bigamy 2 assault with intent to murder, 1 resisting officer.	Generally convicted. Generally disposed of on verdict.

KENT COUNTY.

JOHN T. HOLMES, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of accused.	Charges.	Condition of the case.
Forty-six.	6 larceny, 2 burglary, 2 perjury. 15 selling liquor. 20 assault and battery. 1 arson, 1 wilful injury to personal property.	Some fined, some imprisoned, some pending. Pending. " Generally disposed of by fine. " Pending.

LENAWEE COUNTY.

SMITH W. WILKINSON, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No of accused	Charges.	Condition of the Case.
Thirty.	4 larceny.	1 State Prison 1 year.
	2 forgery.	1 " 5 years.
	1 burglary.	Pending.
	21 assault and battery.	Chiefly fined.
	1 rape.	State Prison 15 years.
	1 malicious injury to personal property.	Still pending.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

H. H. HARMAN, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of accused.	Charges.	Condition of the case.
43	8 Assault and battery.	4 fined, 4 acquitted.
	7 larceny.	Pending.
	1 passing bad money.	Discharged, want of probable cause.
	22 malicious injury to personal property.	Pending.
	1 adultery.	Discharged.
	1 perjury.	"
	1 injuring a horse.	Acquitted.
	1 incest.	"
	1 embezzlement.	Convicted.
	1 false pretences.	Pending.

MACOMB COUNTY.

GILES HUBBARD, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of accused.	Charges.	Condition of the case.
21	1 arson. 4 larceny. 1 burglary. 4 assault and battery. 3 forgery. 1 assault with intent to murder. 2 nuisance. 3 false pretences.	1 fined and imprisoned in Co. jail. State Prison. Tried and fined. 1 acquitted, 1 nol. proa., 2 pending. Fined. 1 fined. Pending.

MONROE COUNTY.

HIRAM P. VROOMAN, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of accused.	Charges.	Condition of the case.
25	1 murder. 9 larceny. 6 assault and battery. 4 violation anti-liquor law. 1 violation of pedling act.	Sentenced to State Prison for life. " " 5 years; the rest to Co. jail or discharged. 4 fined. Fined.

MONTCALM COUNTY.

C. C. ELLSWORTH, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of accused.	Charges.	Condition of the case.
One.	Assaulting and beating an officer.	Fined \$100.

NEWAYGO COUNTY.

E. L. GRAY, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of accused.	Charges.	Condition of the case.
Eight.	6 for selling liquor. 1 seduction. 1 arson.	Fined. Escaped. Bound over.

OAKLAND COUNTY.

CHAS. DRAPER, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of accused.	Charges.	Condition of the case.
By indictment, 69.	24 Larceny. 4 Willful mischief. 2 Counterfeiting. 1 Destroying milldam. 3 Assault and battery. 2 Burglary and larceny. 2 Bastardy. 3 Obstructing highway 13 Selling liquor. 1 Burglary. 1 False pretences. 1 seduction.	9 Sentenced to the State Prison. 2 persons have been convicted of murder and sentenced to State Prison for life; 2 persons sentenced for receiving stolen goods, to fine and imprisonment; and various minor sentences. The criminal laws seem to be actively enforced in Oakland county. The cases before Justices are not reported.

OTTAWA COUNTY.

GROS. REED, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of accused.	Charges.	Condition of the case.
Five.	3 Murder. 1 Incest. 1 Manslaughter.	One conviction for murder, and sentence for life; the other cases still pending.

SAGINAW COUNTY.

JOHN MOORE, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of Accused	Charges.	Condition of the case.
Five.	1 Perjury. 3 False pretences. 3 Larceny. 1 Adultery. 7 liquor selling. 3 Assault and battery.	Pending. " 2 Fined. Pending. Several fines imposed. Fined.

SANILAC COUNTY.

J. C. WYLLIS, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of Accused	Charges.	Condition of the case.
Thirty-four in Justices courts. 9 by indictment.	2 Arson. 3 Larceny. 3 False pretences. 1 False imprisonment.	Pending. 2 sentenced to State Prison. Pending. Several indictments pending. Cases before Justices not reported.

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY.

H. M'CURDY, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No report.	No report.	No report.
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ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

WM. GRACE, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of accused.	Charges.	Condition of the case.
26	1 murder.	Pending.
	2 burglary.	"
	4 rape.	"
	1 larceny.	"
	4 assault and battery.	Disposed of.
	4 " " with intent to murder.	1 convicted of assault.
	2 violating anti-liquor law.	Fined—appealed.
	8 violating election law.	Pending.
	1 obstructing Black River.	Conviction.

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY.

WM. L. STOUGHTON, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of accused.	Charges.	Condition of the case.
23	2 murder. 2 larceny. 2 assault and battery. 1 " " with intent to murder. 1 forgery. 9 violating liquor law. 1 seduction. 2 counterfeiting. 1 obstructing railroad. 1 keeping common gaming house.	Convicted and sentenced during life. 1 fined, 1 escaped. Convicted and fined. " " Pending. 7 fined, 2 acquitted. Escaped. Convicted. " Convicted and fined.

TUSCOLA COUNTY.

B. W. HASTOON, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of accused.	Charges.	Condition of the case.
Eight.	Assault with intent to commit a rape. Conspiracy to charge a crime. 2 Assault and battery. Lascivious cohabitati'n.	Bound over. Discharged. Fined. Discharged.

VAN BUREN COUNTY.

F. LORD, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of Accused	Charges.	Condition of the case.
Four.	1 Arson. 1 Counterfeiting. 2 Larceny.	Pending. " "

WASHTENAW COUNTY.

A. D. CRANE, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of accused.	Charges.	Condition of the case.
43	4 burglary. 1 rape. 2 larceny. 8 assault and battery. 4 " " with intent to murder. 1 incest. 3 violating election law. 4 keep'g gaming house. 3 false pretences. 3 perjury. 4 robbery. 7 violating liquor law.	1 sentenced to State Prison. Acquitted. 2 sentenced to State Prison. Generally tried and convicted. 1 convicted, sentenced 8 years. Sentenced to State Prison 15 years. NOTE.—Very many of the cases are still pending; several of them nol. pros.

WAYNE COUNTY.

JED. P. C. EMMONS, ESQ., PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

No. of Accused	Charges.	Condition of the case.
315	[All Indictment.]	
	17 Burglary.	11 convicted.
	91 Larceny.	48 convicted.
	1 Rape.	
	23 Felonious assault.	15 "
	1 Conspiracy.	Pending.
	1 Incest.	Convicted.
	59 Violating anti-liquor law.	Awaiting decision of Supreme C't.
	3 Seduction.	1 convicted.
	8 Malicious mischief.	1 "
	1 Procuring abortion.	
	17 Violating election law.	4 convicted.
	2 Counterfeiting.	1 "
	16 Keeping gaming house.	5 . "
	4 False pretences.	Pending.
	11 Perjury.	1 convicted.
	1 Robbery.	Pending.
	2 Embezzlement.	"
	1 Resisting officer.	Convicted.
	1 selling lottery tickets.	"
	1 Libel.	" and pardoned.
	1 subornation of perjury.	"
	13 keeping bad house.	8 "
	6 publishing lottery advertisements.	6 "
	1 obstructing highway	Pending.

NOTE.—There is no report from Wayne county of the criminal business before Justices of the Peace, or the Police Court of the city of Detroit. It is probable that the number of prosecutions before these inferior tribunals, greatly exceed the number of cases in the Circuit Court; so that the number of criminal procedures in this county, must be very nearly equal to that in *all the rest of the State*.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

1855.

DOCUMENT NO. 6.

ANNUAL REPORT of the Inspectors of the State Prison, for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1855.

To the Secretary of State of the State of Michigan:

In pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned, Inspectors of the State Prison, make the following report of the receipts, expenditures, business and proceedings of the State Prison for the year ending on the 30th day of November, 1855.

The Annual Report of the Agent, and the abstract of the monthly reports of the Agents to the Board of Inspectors, hereto appended, with the reports of the other officers of the Prison, and the tables included in this report, will furnish a detailed account of the financial and other transactions of the Prison during the past year, and its present condition.

By reference to the monthly abstracts, it will be seen that the total receipts of the Prison Agents during the year amounted to \$86,786 13, including \$1,000 which was received the previous year on account of the Solitary Prison fund, of which Mr. Dox, the late Agent of the Prison, had expended for brick, which he turned over to his successor, the sum of.....\$581 25

The balance of.....418 75
—————\$1,000 00.

Mr. Box had on hand in cash, and the same forms part of the \$431 02 reported by him as on hand at the end of the fiscal year ending Nov. 30th, 1854. The brick were turned over by the present Agent to the Building Commissioner, and form a part of the item of \$1,315 68, in the abstract of monthly reports, as received for property sold, rent, &c.; and the balance of the \$1,000 was paid to the Building Commissioner in money—so that this \$1,000 was merely turned over from one agent of the State to another, transferred from one fund to another, appears in the receipts and expenditures of the Building Commissioner, and is not in any proper sense of the term an expenditure of the Agent, for the current expenses of the Prison.

Total amount reported in the monthly reports and abstract

as expended during the year, \$38,417 50

From which deduct said sum turned over to the Building

Commissioner of 1,000 00

Leaves the sum of \$37,417 50

as expended during the year for the current expenses of the Prison.

Of the receipts of the year there was received from the con-

tractors for convict labor, the sum of \$17,546 66

Several small sums were received from other persons for

convict labor, and articles sold which were the product

of convict labor, amounting to 105 49

Received from the United States for supporting their con-

victs, 614 83

From visitors, 602 45

From the State Treasury, 16,000 00

In addition to the above sum, the convicts in the employ of

Messrs. Pinney & Lamson earned during the month of

December, 1854, the sum of 554 00

which they retain to compensate them for building a work-

shop in the year 1848, and refuse to pay it over; which

is more fully explained hereafter in this report.

The convicts in the employ of Walter Fish also earned dur-

ing the past year the sum of 220 00

which he retains and claims to compensate him for alleged

damages to him as a contractor, which accrued under

the agency of Mr. Dox in the years 1853 and 1854;
and he refuses to pay over the same.

These two items of convict earnings, amounting to \$1,384, do not appear in the annual and monthly reports of the Agents of the Prison, neither among the receipts nor the expenditures. If these sums had been paid to the Agent, he would have been under the necessity of drawing so much less money from the State Treasury, for the current expenses of the Prison.

Amount received of the contractors and other persons during the year for convict labor, brought forward.....	\$17,652 15
Additional sum earned by those in the employ of Messrs.	
Pinney & Lamson,.....	554 00
Additional sum earned by those employed by Mr. Fish, ..	830 00
Amount due from Pinney & Lamson, at the end of the past year for convict labor, over and above said sum of \$554,.....	784 61
Amount due from Mr. Fish, over and above said sum of \$830,.....	171 11
Amount due from Davis, Austin & Co.,.....	986 05
Total,	\$20,977 92

From which deduct the several sums due from contractors on the 30th of Nov. 1854, for convict labor, which have been received during the last fiscal year, and included in the monthly reports thereof, as follows, to wit:

From Pinney & Lamson,.....	\$789 35
From Davis, Austin & Co.,.....	622 63
And from Walter Fish,.....	188 62
	<u>\$1,550 60</u>

Leaving the sum of,.....	\$19,427 32
as the amount of the earnings of the convicts in the employ of the contractors and other persons, during the past fiscal year, only.....	17,652 15
of which has been actually received, and applied to the current expenses of the Prison, and leaving the sum of	1,775 17
earned by convicts during the year, which has not been received.	

Believing that the best view of the expenditures and transactions of

the officers of the Prison during the past year, and of its present condition, can be had by comparing them with the expenditures, and the number of convicts during former years, the Inspectors have prepared the following tables:

TABLE I.

STATEMENT showing the number of convicts in the Michigan State Prison at the beginning of the undermentioned fiscal years, the number received, and the average number in Prison during the year:

YEARS.	No. at beginning of year.	Average No.	No. received.
1846,.....	119	about 120.	40
1847,.....	122	about 120.	40
1848,.....	119	124.5	33
1849,.....	128	117.	31
1850,.....	110	119.5	50
1851,.....	131	141.	84
1852,.....	176	186.5	87
1853,.....	209	210.	71
1854,.....	205	219.1	103
1855,.....	246	278.3	141
1856,.....	304 on the 30th Nov., 1855.		

The foregoing table shows that the number of convicts confined in our State Prison has been increasing very rapidly during the last five years; much more rapidly than our population. It shows also the necessity of an increase of prison accommodations and workshops; and taken in connection with the increased cost of provisions and the advance in salaries, it will explain the cause of the increase of expenditures to support the prison.

TABLE II.

STATEMENT showing the aggregate amount of disbursements for rations and provisions during each of the undermentioned fiscal years, the average expense for provisions of each convict during each year, and during each week of the year:*

YEARS.	Aggregate amount.	Expense of each convict Annually.	Weekly.
1846	\$ 2,818 85	\$23 50	\$0 46½
1847	+ 2,951 41	22 71	48½
1848	2,885 55	23 17	44½
1849	2,858 46	24 43	47
1850	2,970 83	24 86	48
1851	3,484 17	24 71	47½
1852	4,635 64	24 85	48
1853	7,151 05	34 05	65½
1854	8,731 69	39 85	76½
1855	11,128 16	39 98	76½

6:

TABLE III.

STATEMENT showing the aggregate amount of the expenses of the Prison, during each of the undermentioned fiscal years, for all purposes except buildings and repairs, the average amount for each convict, and the amount expended for buildings, repairs and fixtures:

YEARS.	Except for building and repairs.	Am't. to each convict annually.	Am't. for buildings &c.
1846,	\$ 9,602 53	\$ 80 02	\$4,385 86
1847,	17,000 52	130 78	1,059 90
1848,	12,257 69	98 45	3,336 98
1849,	16,447 62	140 57	4,887 52
1850,	14,776 71	123 65	2,191 51
1851,	16,927 21	120 05	1,594 33
1852,	17,935 97	96 17	6,803 87
1853,	20,444 72	97 35	4,597 85
1854,	25,229 69	115 15	3,502 84
1855,	34,612 97	124 37	2,804 53

* The fiscal year 1846 ended Oct. 31st; the fiscal year 1847 is for 13 months, ending Nov. 30th. All the subsequent years are for 13 months ending November 30th.

TABLE IV.

STATEMENT showing the aggregate amount of each class of expenditures or disbursements for the Prison, during each of the fiscal years ending November 30th, 1853, 1854 and 1855:

CASH EXPENDED.	In 1853.	In 1854.	In 1855.
For officers' and keepers' salary	\$4,586 14	\$6,414 65	\$10,869 77
" guards' wages,	3,193 62	3,233 75	3,778 40
" rations,	7,151 05	8,731 69	11,128 16
" building and repairs,	4,597 35	3,502 84	2,804 53
" clothing and bedding,	2,230 59	2,993 36	3,426 39
" fuel,	1,101 38	841 10	1,363 92
" hospital stores,	348 34	439 98	473 43
" oil and candles,	504 14	1,160 44	1,116 25
" tobacco,	186 25	252 99	241 58
" forage,	115 07	150 33	285 21
" library,	87 31	112 69	121 84
" discharged convicts,	219 00	175 50	247 75
" convicts' deposits,	21 18	24 04	32 99
" pursuing fugitives,	116 00	24 75	-----
" agent's traveling expenses, ..	38 53	38 69	15 00
" stationery,	20 13	18 31	10 45
" swine purchased,	119 00	49 11	54 06
" miscellaneous expenses, ...	406 99	573 31	1,157 77
Total,	\$25,042 07	\$28,732 53	\$37,417 50

From the reports of the Agents, it appears that there were outstanding demands against the Prison for building materials and ordinary supplies furnished and unpaid on the 30th of November, 1853, amounting to..... \$2,011 99

On the 30th of November, 1854,..... 2,575 52

On the 30th of November, 1855,..... 4,208 41

These tables, it will be observed, show the amount of moneys disbursed or paid out during each fiscal year, and not the cost of the articles purchased during the year. Previous to the 30th of November, 1853, all the provisions were furnished by contract at a stipulated price per ration, and the bills were paid monthly. Since that time the beef has been furnished daily upon contract for a year, at a stipulated price per pound; all other provisions have been purchased by the agent in open market. The bills are usually paid monthly for provisions as well as for other supplies, and the supplies of one month are generally paid and come into the account of the next month; but many small bills are not paid until several months after they are contracted. Hence, the debts of the

Prison usually range from two to four thousand dollars—about that amount being paid each year of the debts of the next previous year, and a similar amount left unpaid, so that the accounts of disbursements during the several fiscal years approximate very nearly to the amount of supplies furnished for those years respectively. The accounts for provisions are paid monthly with great regularity, and hence the amount of disbursements for provisions during each year, will vary very slightly indeed from the accounts of the amount supplied during the same period.

As to other articles, the approximation to accuracy is not so near. For instance, at the end of some years, there may be quite a large quantity of wood, oil and candles, cloth, hospital stores, &c., on hand; and but very trifling quantities on hand at the close of other fiscal years—whereby the accounts would show for the former years, larger expenditures than were actually incurred for articles consumed, and for the latter years smaller expenditures than would have been necessary to pay for articles actually consumed. Table number III, indicates that a portion of the disbursements made in the year 1847 is fairly chargeable to the previous year, and a portion of them to the subsequent year, and such is the case with the disbursements of the year 1849.

It appears from the report of the present Agent of the Prison, made to the Legislature in January last, that when he took charge of the Prison he found many of the convicts in a ragged and filthy condition, without sufficient clothing or cloth to make clothing of; that the cells were in a dilapidated and filthy condition, the bedding nearly worn out, and much of it entirely worthless; and the Agent now says that there was neither clothing nor bedding sufficient to make the convicts comfortable, that they were actually suffering, and it became necessary for him to make large purchases immediately to supply the deficiencies.

Many items of expenditure have been necessarily incurred during the past year of an extraordinary character, which will seldom occur; among which may be reckoned the following, to wit:

The small pox broke out in the Prison during the last winter, and it became necessary to build and fit up a pest house, outside of the Prison walls, to which the patient was removed. The cost of which, including the expenses of taking care of the patient, amounted to \$275 00

In April last a female was committed to Prison who was found to be *enceinte*, and was confined a few months afterwards at an extra expense to the State, which was paid by the Agent, of..... 50 00

During the time that the Building Commissioner was putting a new roof upon the old Prison, by reason of the exposed condition of the Prison, four convicts escaped; two of whom were retaken, and two of them are still at large. The expenses incurred in advertising and pursuing these fugitives amount to about..... 200 00

These items of expenditure, of about..... \$525 00
are included in the class of miscellaneous expenses.

On looking into the inventory of personal property in the Prison and Prison yard belonging to the State on the 30th of November, 1855, and comparing it with the amount on hand, November 30th, 1854, a very large increase will appear, which will show the improved condition of the Prison, and the cause of many large items of expenditure going to swell the expenses of the past year. Among which the following may be noted:

1050 yards of striped cloth in the tailor's shop, which cost 55 cts. per yard. Amount reported the year before but 181 yards. Excess on the 30th of November last, 879 yards; which cost over	\$480 00
350 cords of wood, worth over	800 00
No wood was reported as on hand at the end of the fiscal year 1854.	
Excess of medicine reported over the previous year,.....	100 00
New bedticks, bedding, bedsteads, and blankets in the old Prison estimated as having cost over.....	1,000 00
New furniture for the female Prison, about.....	120 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,500 00
	<hr/>

We believe the Prison to be well furnished at present, and the convicts well clothed. The general health and appearance of the convicts are very good, and the discipline appears to be very much improved.

Messrs. Pinney, Connable & Co., previous contractors, were, in the

year 1848, desirous of having more shop room, and the Agent then in office gave them permission to build a shop, which they did at an expense of \$554. Not having been paid, they pressed their claim for payment, claiming also over six years' interest on the amount. On the 14th of December, 1854, and just before the old Board of Inspectors went out of office, they passed a resolution authorizing the Agent of the Prison to pay them \$554, provided they would accept the same in full payment and satisfaction of their claim, and relinquish the interest. They have refused to do so, but have kept the sum of \$554 due from them for the month of December, 1854, for convict labor, and refuse to pay it over, and have thus compelled the Agent to draw that sum from the State Treasury, as heretofore stated.

Messrs. Davis, Austin & Co., contractors, also built a shop during the fiscal year 1854, at an expense of \$262 94, which was left unpaid, and has been paid within a few months, and charged in the accounts of the last fiscal year. These two large items of debt are not included among the debts reported in the annual report for 1854, as due from the Prison. Why were they not paid during the fiscal year 1854? And why was the Prison reduced to a condition so destitute on the 30th day of November, 1854? The old Agent and Inspectors knew that they were about to go out of office, and the effect has been, and the intent was, and is obvious, to keep down as low as possible, the expenditures of the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1854, and throw the burthen upon their successors to draw money from the Treasury to pay these debts during the fiscal year 1855. Their policy in these matters, and in much of the management of the Prison, looks very much like *political craft*.

The following tables, numbered V. and VI., show the average weekly expenses of supplying each convict in the several State Prisons of New York with provisions, for several years past, and also the whole annual expense of supporting each convict. And the paragraph next after table VI. shows the total expenses of the Massachusetts State Prison for the year ending September 30th, 1854, and the average amount for each convict. On comparing them with tables I. to IV. inclusive, it will be seen that the cost of supporting convicts in our Prison has been a trifle greater than in the Auburn Prison, and much less than in the other Prisons of New York, and in the Massachusetts Prison.

NO. V.

TABLE exhibiting the average weekly expense of each convict in the State Prisons of New-York, for rations (or provisions) during the following years ending September 30th:

	Auburn.	Sing Sing.	Clinton.
Year 1848.....	\$0 62½	\$0 88	\$0 69
" 1850.....	53	60½	59
" 1853.....	58½	67½	63
" 1854.....	64½	87½	92½
7 years 1848 to 1854.....	59	69	68

The seventh annual report of the Commissioners of the Erie County Penitentiary, (in the State of New York,) for the year ending September 30th, 1854, states the expense of provisions for each prisoner during the year to have been seventy-four cents per week.

NO. VI.

TABLE exhibiting the average annual expense of each convict for ordinary support, in the State Prisons at Auburn, Sing Sing and Clinton, during the following years ending September 30th; the expenses for ordinary support include all expenses except for buildings and repairs, counsel fees and costs of court.

	Sing Sing.		Auburn.	Clinton.
	Males.	Females.		
Year 1848.....	\$106 46	\$147 38	\$112 79	\$211 01
" 1850.....	95 74	180 12	84 30	209 20
" 1853.....	121 93	89 95	87 71	157 56
" 1854.....	125 32	99 09	93 15	161 25
7 years 1848 to 1854.....	105 97	116 72	94 18	205 54

The Annual Report of the Massachusetts State Prison for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1854, shows the following facts:

Average number of convicts during the year, 491 3
 Total cost of provisions, \$21,802 24.
 equal to 86½ cents per week for each convict.

Total expenses, exclusive of buildings, and repairs, and interest, amount \$76,725 47
 equal to \$156 16 for each convict during the year.

On looking at the tables carefully, the reader will perceive the influence of the high prices of provisions in 1847 and 1848 upon the ex-

penses of prisons. The war in Europe, and also the completion of the chains of railroads from this State to the seaboard, have tended to increase the prices of provisions and the expenses of our prison during the last two years, but much more during the last year than the previous one. The cost of wood is about twice as great as it was five years since, and twenty-five per cent. greater than it was during the year 1854, and it will necessarily increase in price as the country grows older.

The prices of provisions have been so high during the past two years, that it was found impossible to let contracts for full rations at fair prices, and hence the system has obtained of letting a beef contract by the year, and purchasing the other provisions in suitable quantities in open market, at the current market prices, when needed. The Prison was furnished with beef daily by contract during the year ending November 30th, 1854, at four (4) cents per pound, and during the past year at $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound. After advertising for proposals to supply the Prison with beef during the present year, commencing on the 1st of December inst., the Agent received but three bids; two at five cts. per pound each, and one at five and four-tenths cts. One of the bidders was finally induced to contract at four cents and seven-eighths of a cent ($4\frac{7}{8}$) per pound, on condition that fifteen hundred dollars should be advanced to him to enable him to purchase cattle; and that sum has been drawn from the State Treasury and advanced to him on competent security.

A Matron has been employed since the 19th of February last to take charge of the female prisoners, at an annual salary of \$300. She is now taking charge of the female prison, to which the female convicts were removed on the 18th inst. The salary of the Matron is an additional expense, not previously incurred, but we deem it an expense very necessary to the proper management, discipline, and moral improvement of the female convicts. The last legislature raised the salaries of the Agent, the Deputy, the Clerk, 12 Keepers, Chaplain, and Physician, in the aggregate nineteen hundred dollars, which was rendered necessary by the high prices of provisions. The want of a sufficient number of cells to confine all the convicts, and taking the roof off the Prison to put on a new one, rendered it necessary to employ an additional keeper and additional guards. All these causes have contributed to swell the necessary expenses of the Prison during the past year.

As the convicts are rapidly increasing in numbers with the increase

of our population, having increased fifty-eight (from 246 to 304) during the last fiscal year, the important enquiry arises, How are they to be employed? Under a contract with Messrs. Pinney & Lamson, 102 were employed at the close of the last fiscal year in manufacturing farming tools; 78 were employed by Messrs. Davis, Austin & Co., in making wagons; 28 were employed by Walter Fish in manufacturing boots and shoes; and 35 by the building commissioner.

The contract with Messrs. Pinney & Lamson is for the labor of from 80 to 100 able bodied convicts for five years at 31 cents per day, and will expire on the 30th day of April, in the year 1858. The contract with Messrs. Davis, Austin & Co., is for the labor of from 50 to 80 convicts for five years at 38 cents per day, and will expire on the 30th day of April, 1857—and that with Mr. Fish is for the labor of 20 convicts for five years at 35 cents per day, and will expire on the 20th day of September, 1857.

Under the direction of the Board of Inspectors, the Agent in November last caused notices to be published in pursuance of the statute, inviting proposals for the labor of from 20 to 50 convicts to be employed in making clothing, or in making bedsteads and cabinet furniture, or such other occupation as the bidders may wish, not inconsistent with contracts now in force, nor with the constitution of the State.

At the meeting of the Board on the 10th inst., three propositions were received; one to employ 15 to 20 able bodied men in making chairs, bedsteads and cabinet ware at thirty-three cents each per day—another to employ 20 to 50 able bodied men for five years in making harness and saddle trees at 33½ cents per day—and a third to employ 20 to 30 for five years at 35 cents per day. These three were all the offers made, and considering the high prices of provisions and labor, the bids appeared to the inspectors to be extremely low. But on stating to the bidders our views that the bids were very low, we were met with the constitutional restriction in relation to teaching convicts mechanical trades, and were inquired of, if we would guaranty to a contractor the right to employ a corps of convicts in manufacturing cabinet ware. All we could reply was that we had no power to insert any such guaranty in a contract; that every contractor must take notice of the constitution, and run his own risk as to the construction which may be put upon it.

The constitutional restriction operates as a serious embarrassment to

letting contracts for the labor of convicts. A contract to employ a large number of men requires an outlay of many thousand dollars capital, and if a contractor should be restrained by a writ of injunction from instructing the convicts employed by him, in such manner as to make their labor efficient and profitable, the loss would be very great, and the consequences might be ruinous to him.

The constitution provides that "No mechanical trade shall hereafter be taught to convicts in the State Prison of this State, except the manufacture of those articles of which the chief supply for home consumption is imported from other States or countries."

The Revised Statutes of 1846 contain a similar provision, which was repealed by the Legislature on the 2d day of April, 1848.

What construction will be put upon that restricting article in the constitution remains to be determined by the Supreme Court. It does not in terms prohibit the manufacture of any article whatever in the Prison, but it is impossible for any man to work advantageously at any mechanical business without skill and mechanical knowledge, and it is impossible to acquire the requisite knowledge and skill without instruction; without being taught, within the import and words of the constitution. Hence persons who might otherwise take contracts at fair prices, are afraid of the restriction, and understand it as substantially prohibiting the employment of convicts at certain mechanical employments, unless they have been previously taught the business.

The constitutional provision operates as a restriction on production, on industry in the Prison, and not as a restriction on trade. Its absurdity is the more apparent when we refer to the constitution of the United States, which vests in Congress the exclusive power of regulating commerce between the States; under which, absolute free trade exists between the citizens of the several States, which is beyond the control of the State governments. The consequences are that while the provision in question will substantially prohibit the manufacture of many things in our State Prison, which might otherwise be advantageously made there, the same articles may be made in the prisons of other States, and imported and sold without restriction in this State. The restriction operates to restrain domestic industry, and as a premium on the industry of other States. It operates also to lessen the value of convict labor, and to increase taxation, and the burthens of the tax-payers

to support the prison. As mechanical and manufacturing business is rapidly increasing, and becoming more diversified in this State, the day is not far distant when the constitutional restriction will apply to nearly every mechanical trade which can be profitably carried on in the prison, and thus strike at the foundation of prison industry, and render it necessary to keep the greatest part of the convicts in idleness, and support them out of the State Treasury.

Idleness and the want of sufficient skill and knowledge of some kind of industry or business to obtain a support, is one of the most fruitful sources of crime, and hence the modern policy of managing convicts with a view to reform, is to teach them industry and some useful mechanical employment, which they may pursue as a means of support after their discharge from prison. This great and noble object is partially defeated by the restriction in question. We have deemed it our duty to present to the notice of the government and the people the difficulties and embarrassments which have arisen and are likely to increase under the restriction in question, to the end that the propriety of amending the same may be taken into consideration.

In most Prisons sufficient attention has not been given to ventilation to promote the health of prisoners. Ventilation serves not only to purify the air, but to dry the walls and cells, and to remove as well as prevent the accumulation of dampness. There is a peculiar odor or smell in most prisons and jails, and also a great amount of dampness the greater part of the year, which produces jail fever and other diseases. This is mostly owing to a want of sufficient ventilation and cleanliness. A good housewife airs her rooms, and particularly the lodging rooms daily, by opening the windows, and letting in fresh pure air from without. As the number of persons confined in a given space in prisons is generally much greater, from two to ten times as great as in dwellings, the necessity of daily ventilation, and of more ventilation, is increased in a corresponding degree.

The present Agent and Officers of this Prison have given much attention to cleanliness, and have made commendable efforts to clean the cells, halls, walls, and all the interior of the Prison, and to keep them clean. Under the direction of a resolution of the Board of Inspectors, the Agent has fitted up each of the 44 large windows in the main prison with pulleys, cords and weights, so as to let the sash down from the top, with a

view to ventilation. They have been let down, and pure, fresh air admitted daily for several weeks past,—it has had a very perceptible influence upon the smell of the air in the hall, and has removed nearly all the odor peculiar to prisons.

Washing and bathing are nearly as necessary to health as ventilation. A large proportion of the convicts are employed around forge-fires, hammering and working iron—and nearly all of them are exposed to so much dirt and dust, as to render it very important that their whole bodies should be bathed, or washed, at least once a week. This is indispensable to health and comfort in the summer season, to those working iron. It is impossible to keep their cells, beds and bedding clean, and free from smell, unless their bodies are frequently washed. The supply of water, however, is, and ever has been, entirely insufficient for bathing frequently so many convicts. It is not sufficient for prison purposes in case of a fire. The whole supply is brought in a lead pipe of an inch diameter, from a spring, about half a mile distant, as is explained in the report of Mr. Hammond, the Agent of the Prison, and the reservoir is so high above the ground that it is very liable to freeze, and is unreliable in the emergency of fire, in the winter season. Such a thing as a cistern, to catch water from the roof of the prison, has never been made. From a gallon and a half to two gallons, is sufficient for a shower bath for a prisoner; about three barrels would be sufficient to shower a prisoner once a week for a whole year—and a thousand barrels would suffice to shower all the prisoners weekly, for a year. Cisterns can be made for a few hundred dollars, whereby several thousand barrels of water can be caught and saved annually, to bathe the prisoners, to cleanse the halls and rooms, and to aid in extinguishing fires in cases of emergency.

The board of Inspectors have had the subject under consideration, and contemplate having some good cisterns, and suitable provisions for bathing and washing the convicts, made in the spring. It would have been done during the past fall, if the convicts which should be employed in such a work had not been employed by the Building Commissioner, in the erection of the new Prison.

For more detailed accounts of the finances and transactions of the Prison during the past year, and the present condition of the Prison and convicts, reference may be had to the abstract of monthly Statements,

and to the Reports of the agent, the Building Commissioner, the Physician, and the Chaplain, which are hereto appended, and herewith transmitted to you.

The Physician's report shows that nine convicts died in the Prison during the past year; that much sickness prevailed during the latter part of the summer and fall; that most of the convicts were, at the close of the year, in the enjoyment of very good health, and the general sanitary condition of the convicts during the year.

The Chaplain's report shows the general moral and intellectual condition of the convicts, and his efforts to improve them.

The report of the Building Commissioner shows that he has received from the Agent as heretofore stated.....\$ 1,000 00
From the State Treasury,.....24,000 00
And from the sale of a horse, 100 00

Total,.....	\$25,000 00
That he has expended.....	21,097 21
And has cash on hand,.....	4,002 79
	<u>\$25,000 00</u>

He has put a new and substantial roof on the old Prison—built 82 new cells in the old Prison, comprising a fourth tier of cells; built and finished a female prison 30 by 41 feet, two stories high, with 20 cells, with rooms for a workshop for the Matron, and other purposes, and built a new room or dining hall 42 by 67 feet, two stories high. The second story of which is fitted up for a chapel; it was occupied for a hospital through the sickly season during the past summer and fall.

He has also put up the outside walls of a new building, 45 by 77 feet, and two stories high, intended as a solitary prison. The design is to have an engine room at the south end, a hall about nine feet wide running through the building from the engine room to the north end of it, with 7 cells in each story, on each side of the Hall, making in all 28 cells, 7½ feet wide each, by nearly 15 feet in length. These cells are intended as places of constant confinement for convicts who may be put into them—as places in which they must eat, lodge and work. The outside walls of this Prison are to be two feet thick; that is, first a brick wall 16 inches thick, then a layer of cast-iron plates about a fourth of an inch thick, riveted together, and on the inside a brick wall 8 inches

thick, thus making two brick walls with an iron plate between them, to keep the convicts from cutting through. He has also assisted the Agent in building a new workshop 35 by 100 feet, two stories high.

The Inspectors will bear testimony of the faithful manner in which the officers of the Prison have discharged their respective duties.

All of which is respectfully submitted :

E. C. SEAMAN,
AMOS ROOT,
L. H. TRASK.

Dated at Jackson, Dec. 21st, 1855.

ABSTRACT OF MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR 1855.

DECEMBER, 1854.

Cash on hand per Annual Report, Nov. 30, '54, bro't forward, \$481 02

CASH RECEIVED THIS MONTH.

On account of State Treasury,.....	\$2,000 00
“ convict labor,.....	631 63
“ property sold, rent, &c.,.....	47 89
“ visitors,.....	34 25
	<u>2,713 77</u>
Total,.....	<u><u>\$3,194 79</u></u>

CASH EXPENDED THIS MONTH.

On account of officers' and keepers' salary,.....	\$1,643 84
“ rations,.....	612 83
“ clothing,.....	42 93
“ building and repairs,.....	89 39
“ fuel,.....	52 00
“ miscellaneous expenses,.....	9 57
“ discharged convicts,.....	21 00
“ convicts' deposits,.....	1 26
“ hospital stores,.....	7 00
	<u>2,479 82</u>
Cash on hand,.....	714 97
Total,.....	<u><u>\$3,194 79</u></u>

ABSTRACT FROM JAN. 1 TO JAN. 16, 1855.

Cash on hand Dec. 31st, brought forward,..... \$714 97

CASH RECEIVED THIS MONTH TO THE 16TH.

On account of convict labor,.....	\$1,039 35
“ property-sold, rent, &c.,.....	137 26
“ interest on account,.....	9 00
“ visitors,	23,88
	<hr/> 1,209 49
Total,	<u><u>\$1,924 46</u></u>

CASH EXPENDED THIS MONTH TO THE 16TH.

On account of discharged convicts,.....	20 00
“ rations,	780 54
“ swine purchased and feed,.....	33 06
“ fuel,	232 81
“ forage,	43 25
“ clothing,	3 00
“ building and repairs,.....	100 00
“ Miscellaneous expenses,.....	124 48
	<hr/> \$1,337 14
Cash on hand,.....	587 32
Total,	<u><u>\$1,924 46</u></u>

ABSTRACT FROM JANUARY 16, TO FEB. 1.

(WILLIAM HAMMOND, AGENT.)

Cash rec'd of Peter Dox, late Agent,..... \$587 32

CASH REC'D FROM JANUARY 16.

On account of convict deposit,.....	\$1 00
“ convict labor,.....	510 77
“ State Treasury,.....	2000 00
“ property sold,.....	2 98
“ visitors,.....	9 66
	<hr/> 2524 36
Total,	<u><u>\$3,111 68</u></u>

CASH EXPENDED FROM JAN. 16.

On account of officers' and keepers' salary,.....	\$359 84
“ guard service,.....	39 59
“ fuel,	164 82
“ building and repairs.....	7 26
“ clothing,.....	866 90
“ rations,.....	989 52
“ oil and candles,.....	61 89
“ swine feed,.....	6 00
“ convict deposit,.....	1 10
“ discharged convict,.....	3 00
“ miscellaneous expenses,.....	5 78
	<hr/> \$2,860 70
Cash on hand,.....	250 98
Total,.....	<u><u>\$3,111 68</u></u>

FEBRUARY.

Cash on hand January 31, brought forward..... \$250 98

CASH RECEIVED THIS MONTH.

On account of convict deposits,.....	\$11 55
“ State Treasury,.....	3,000 00
“ convict labor,.....	1,983 72
“ property sold, rent, &c.,.....	37 12
“ visitors,	31 63
	<hr/> 5,064 02
Total,.....	<hr/> <u>\$5,315 00</u>

CASH EXPENDED THIS MONTH.

On account of clothing,.....	\$137 13
“ fuel,.....	897 22
“ officers' and keepers' salary,.....	1,268 35
“ rations,.....	1,186 92
“ forage,.....	26 58
“ hospital stores,.....	44 00
“ discharged convicts,.....	12 09
“ building and repairs,.....	179 10
“ tobacco,	19 12
“ convict deposits,.....	63
“ guard service,.....	484 34
“ miscellaneous expenses,.....	284 33
	<hr/> \$4,489 72
Cash on hand,.....	825 28
Total,.....	<hr/> <u>\$5,315 00</u>

MARCH.

Cash on hand, Feb. 28, brought forward,.....\$625 28

CASH RECEIVED THIS MONTH.

On account of convict labor,.....	\$684 70
“ convict deposits,.....	19 25
“ property sold, rent, &c.,.....	51 29
“ State Treasury,.....	2,000 00
“ Prison Library, donated by T. S. Balsley,	2 00
“ visitors,.....	80 91
	<u>\$2,768 15</u>
Total,.....	<u><u>\$3,593 43</u></u>

CASH EXPENDED THIS MONTH.

On account of guard service,.....	\$272 23
“ officers' and keepers' salary,.....	298 12
“ rations,.....	796 13
“ fuel,	497 82
“ clothing,.....	564 92
“ oil and candles,.....	27 02
“ building and repairs,.....	276 44
“ discharged convicts,.....	42 25
“ forage,	9 7
“ library,.....	51 23
“ hospital stores,.....	10 00
“ convicts' deposits,.....	70
“ agent's travelling expenses,.....	15 00
“ tobacco,	21 78
“ miscellaneous expenses,.....	97 25
	<u>\$3,072 67</u>
Cash on hand,.....	520 76
Total,.....	<u><u>\$3,593 43</u></u>

APRIL

Cash on hand March 31, brought forward,..... \$520 76

CASH RECEIVED THIS MONTH.

On account of property sold,.....	\$7 87
" convict deposits,.....	2 85
" U. S., for support of convicts,.....	150 00
" convict labor,.....	1,483 21
" visitors,.....	37 21
	<hr/> 1,681 14
Total,.....	<hr/> <u>\$2,201 90</u>

CASH EXPENDED THIS MONTH.

On account of officers' and keepers' salary,.....	\$39 49
" clothing,.....	332 78
" building and repairs,.....	202 08
" guard service,.....	380 22
" forage,.....	17 35
" discharged convicts,.....	10 00
" rations,.....	865 34
" oil and candles,.....	350 57
" tobacco,.....	18 70
" hospital stores,.....	10 43
" fuel,.....	106 75
" miscellaneous expenses,.....	27 35
	<hr/> \$2,811 06
Excess of expenditures,.....	109 16
Total,.....	<hr/> <u>\$2,201 90</u>

MAY.

CASH RECEIVED THIS MONTH.

On account of property sold,	\$7 00
“ convict deposit,	10 00
“ convict labor,	800 00
“ State Treasury,	2,000 00
“ visitors,	48 99
Total,	<u>\$2,865 99.</u>

CASH EXPENDED THIS MONTH.

On account of excess of expenditures last month, ..	\$109 16
“ rations,	761 21
“ fuel,	2 50
“ clothing,	34 54
“ guard service,	168 79
“ building and repairs,	167 50
“ discharged convicts,	11 00
“ officers' and keepers' salary,	1,175 94
“ miscellaneous expenses,	46 75
	<u>\$2,477 89.</u>
Cash on hand,	388 60
Total,	<u>\$2,865 99.</u>

JUNE.

Cash on hand, May 31, brought forward,..... \$388 60

CASH RECEIVED THIS MONTH.

On account of convict labor,.....	\$1,243 62
" State Treasury,.....	1,000 00
" property sold,.....	94 68
" U. S. for support of U. S. convicts,	259 25
" visitors' fees,.....	66 41
	<hr/> 2,663 96
Total,.....	<hr/> <u>\$3,052 56</u>

CASH EXPENDED THIS MONTH.

On account of hospital stores,.....	\$260 78
" discharged convicts,.....	27 50
" rations, ..	578 98
" guard service,.....	165 61
" officers' and keepers' salary,.....	1,086 29
" clothing,.....	98 24
" building and repairs,.....	140 30
" convict deposits, ..	14 25
" forage, ..	9 15
" oil and candles,.....	34 88
" miscellaneous expenses, ..	154 50
	<hr/> \$2,570 48
Cash on hand,.....	482 02
Total,.....	<hr/> <u>\$3,052 56</u>

JULY.

Cash on hand June 30, brought forward,\$ 482 08

CASH RECEIVED THIS MONTH.

On account of convict labor,	\$1,529 80
“ State Treasury,	1,000 00
“ property sold,	4 34
“ visitors,	80 74
	<u>2,614 88</u>
Total,	<u><u>\$3,096 96</u></u>

CASH EXPENDED THIS MONTH.

On account of discharged convicts,	\$ 16 00
“ building and repairs,	485 53
“ oil and candles,	289 31
“ clothing,	166 40
“ guard service,	727 81
“ officers' and keepers' salary,	34 68
“ hospital stores,	26 64
“ tobacco,	80 50
“ forage,	11 78
“ rations,	1,052 23
“ miscellaneous expenses,	100 09
	<u>\$2,990 97</u>
Cash on hand,	105 99
Total,	<u><u>\$3,096 96</u></u>

AUGUST.

Cash on hand July 31, brought forward,..... \$105 99

CASH RECEIVED THIS MONTH.

On account of convict deposits,.....	\$12 00
“ convict labor,.....	2,274 58
“ State Treasury,.....	1,000 00
“ rent,.....	23 75
“ visitors,.....	44 66
	<u>3,354 99</u>
Total,.....	<u><u>\$3,460 98</u></u>

CASH EXPENDED THIS MONTH.

On account of rations,.....	\$595 26
“ discharged convicts,.....	17 00
“ building and repairs,.....	70 40
“ convict deposits,.....	80
“ guard service,.....	295 22
“ officers' and keepers' salary,.....	2,302 11
“ oil and candles,.....	88 23
“ forage,.....	18 75
“ clothing,.....	159 31
“ miscellaneous expenses,.....	50 00
	<u>\$3,597 08</u>
Excess of expenditures,.....	136 10
Total,.....	<u><u>\$3,460 98</u></u>

SEPTEMBER.

CASH RECEIVED THIS MONTH.

On account of convict deposits,.....	\$25 50
“ convict labor,.....	1,323 85
“ property sold,.....	2 00
“ visitors,.....	42 28
	<u>\$1,393 63</u>

CASH EXPENDED THIS MONTH.

On account of excess of expenditures last month, ..	\$136 10
“ discharged convicts,	26 00
“ clothing,.....	59 42
“ tobacco,	44 20
“ hospital stores,.....	114 58
“ building and repairs,.....	164 09
“ rations,.....	366 68
“ guard service,.....	374 41
“ miscellaneous expenses,.....	180 91
	<u>\$1,466 39</u>
Excess of expenditures,	72 76
Total,	<u>\$1,393 63</u>

OCTOBER.

CASH RECEIVED THIS MONTH.

On account of convict deposits,.....	\$ 14 00
“ State Treasury,	1,000 00
“ convict labor,.....	2,587 33
“ interest on account,.....	8 30
“ U. S. for support of U. S. convicts,	205 13
“ property sold,.....	8 30
“ visitors,.....	93 65
	<u>\$3,896 71</u>

CASH EXPENDED THIS MONTH.

On account of excess of expenditures last month,\$	72 76
“ discharged convicts,.....	30 00
“ rations,.....	1,533 90
“ building and repairs,.....	479 22
“ guard service,.....	314 09
“ officers' and keepers' salary,.....	78 84
“ clothing,.....	859 74
“ forage,	27 50
“ library,.....	49 31
“ stationery for office,	10 45
“ swine purchased,	15 00
“ miscellaneous expenses,	60 07
	<u>\$3,530 88</u>
Cash on hand,	365 83
Total,	<u>\$3,896 71</u>

NOVEMBER.

Cash on hand Oct. 31, brought forward,..... \$365 83

CASH RECEIVED THIS MONTH.

On account of convict labor,.....	\$1,599 59
“ State Treasury,.....	1,000 00
“ convict deposits,.....	5 00
“ property sold, rent, &c.,.....	891 25
“ visitors,.....	58 18
	<hr/> 3,554 02
Total,.....	<u><u>\$3,919 85</u></u>

CASH EXPENDED THIS MONTH.

On account of officers' and keepers' salary,.....	\$2,282 27
“ guard service,.....	301 09
“ clothing,.....	101 08
“ building and repairs,.....	441 22
“ discharged convicts,.....	12 00
“ convict deposits,.....	14 25
“ library,.....	21 30
“ forage,.....	31 07
“ oil and candles,.....	264 35
“ rations,.....	1,008 62
“ tobacco,.....	57 28
“ miscellaneous expenses,.....	16 69
“ money drawn from State Treasury	
in 1854, on account of Solitary Prison, paid	
Building Commissioner,.....	1,000 00
	<hr/> 5,551 22
Excess of expenditures,.....	1,631 87
Total,.....	<u><u>\$3,919 85</u></u>

RECAPITULATION.

Cash Received and Expended from December 1st, 1854, to January 16th, 1855. Peter Dox, Agent.

Cash on hand per last Annual Report,.....\$ 481 02

CASH RECEIVED TO JAN. 16.

On account of convict labor,.....	\$1,670 98
“ State Treasury,	2,000 00
“ property sold, rent, &c.,.....	185 15
“ visitors' fees,.....	58 13
“ interest on account,	9 00
	<hr/> 3,923 26
Total,.....	<u><u>\$4,404 28</u></u>

CASH EXPENDED TO JANUARY 16.

On account of officers' and keepers' salaries,....	\$1,643 84
“ rations,.....	1,393 37
“ clothing,	45 93
“ building and repairs,.....	139 39
“ fuel,	284 81
“ discharged convicts,.....	41 00
“ convict deposits,.....	1 26
“ hospital stores,	7 00
“ swine,	33 06
“ forage,	43 25
“ miscellaneous expenses,.....	134 05
	<hr/> \$3,816 96
Cash on hand,.....	587 32
Total,.....	<u><u>\$4,404 28</u></u>

Cash received, and expended from January 16th to close of fiscal year; William Hammond, Agent.

Cash on hand Jan. 16,..... \$587 32

CASH RECEIVED FROM JAN. 16 TO NOV. 30.

On account of State Treasury,.....	\$14,000 00
“ convict deposits,.....	101 16
“ convict labor,.....	15,981 17
“ property sold, rent, &c.,.....	1,130 53
“ visitors,.....	544 32
Prison library donation, by T. S. Bakley,...	2 00
United States,.....	614 38
Interest on account,.....	8 30

32,381 85

\$32,969 17

Excess of expenditures,..... 1,631 37

Total,..... \$34,600 54

CASH EXPENDED FROM JAN. 16.

On account of officers' and keepers' salary,...	\$8,925 93
“ guard service,.....	3,778 40
“ fuel,.....	1,669 11
“ building and repairs,.....	2,615 14
“ clothing and bedding,.....	3,380 46
“ rations,.....	9,734 79
“ oil and candles,.....	1,116 25
“ swine,.....	21 00
“ convict deposits,.....	31 73
“ discharged convicts,.....	206 75
“ library,.....	121 84
“ stationery for office,.....	10 45
“ hospital stores,.....	466 43
“ tobacco,.....	241 58
“ agent's travelling expenses,...	15 00
“ forage,.....	241 96
“ miscellaneous expenses,.....	1,023 72
“ money drawn from the State	

Treasury in 1854, on acct. of Solitary

Prison, paid Commissioner,..... 1,000 00

Total,..... \$34,600 54

*Recapitulation of Receipts and Expenditures for the fiscal year ending
Nov. 30, 1855.*

Cash on hand per last annual report,.....\$ 481 02

CASH RECEIVED.

On account of convict labor,.....	\$17,652 15	
" State Treasury,.....	16,000 00	
" convict deposits,.....	101 15	
" property sold, rent, &c.,.....	1,815 68	
" visitors,	602 45	
" Prison library, donation by T. S. Balsley,.....	2 00	
On account of United States,	614 38	
" interest on account,.....	17 30	
	<hr/>	36,305 11
		<hr/>
		\$36,786 13
Excess of expenditures,.....		1,631 37
		<hr/>
Total,.....		<u>\$38,417 50</u>

CASH EXPENDED.

On account of officers' and keepers' salary, ..	\$ 10,569 77
" rations,	11,128 16
" clothing and bedding,	3,426 39
" building and repairs,	2,804 53
" fuel,	1,953 92
" discharged convicts,	247 75
" convict deposits,	32 99
" hospital stores,	473 43
" Agent's travelling expenses, ..	15 00
" swine purchased,	54 06
" forage,	285 21
" guard service,	3,778 40
" oil and candles,	1,116 25
" library,	121 84
" stationery for office,	10 45
" tobacco,	241 58
" miscellaneous expenses,	1,157 77
" money drawn from State Treas-	
ury in 1854 on account of Solitary Prison;	
paid over to Commissioner,	1,000 00
Total,	<u>\$38,417 50</u>

AGENT'S REPORT.

STATE PRISON OFFICE, }
November 30, 1855. }

To the Inspectors of the Michigan State Prison:

GENTLEMEN—In conformity with the requirements of the Statute, I herewith submit the following report of the Receipts, Expenditures and Transactions of the Prison, during the year ending Nov. 30, 1855:

Number of convicts in Prison, Nov. 30, 1854,	246
" received during the year,	141
Whole number in Prison during the year, ..	387
" discharged by expiration of sentence,	47
" discharged by pardons,	21
" deceased,	9
" escaped,	6
—	83
" remaining in Prison, Nov. 30, 1855,	304
6 of which are United States convicts.	
Average number for the year,	<u>278.3</u>
White males,	268
Colored males,	24
Half-breed Indian,	1
Total number of males,	<u>293</u>
White females,	9
Colored females,	2
Total number of females,	<u>11</u>
Whole number,	<u>304</u>

Whole No. of days spent in Prison, Dec. 1, '54, to Jan. 16, '55,	12,147
“ “ Jan. 16 to Nov. 30, inclusive,	88,439
“ “ during the year,	<u>101,586</u>
Average daily number from Dec. 1, 1854, to Jan. 16, 1855,	264.6
“ “ Jan. 16 to Nov. 30, inclusive,	<u>280.36</u>
Average daily number for the year ending Nov. 30, 1855,	278.3
“ “ last year,	<u>219.1</u>
Average daily increase over last year,	<u>59.2</u>

EMPLOYMENT OF CONVICTS, NOV. 30, 1855.

By Pinney & Larson, manufacturing farming tools,	102
By Davis, Austin & Co., “ wagons,	78
By Walter Fish, “ boots and shoes,	28
Employed in labor producing income,	208
“ by Building Commissioner,	35
“ in hospital,	1
“ in tailor shop,	7
“ in kitchen,	6
“ in barber shop,	1
“ in wash room,	3
“ in preparing fuel,	2
“ in cooper shop,	1
“ in working about Agent's house and stable,	2
“ in prison yard,	3
“ in prison hall,	3
“ in female department, sewing,	10
	<u>74</u>
Unemployed, aged and infirm,	12
“ solitary confinement,	5
“ sickness,	5
	<u>22</u>
Total,	<u>304</u>

No. 6.

95

No. of days productive labor on contract,.....	59,122
“ “ for State,.....	15,814
“ unemployed in consequence of sickness, old age, and solitary confinement,.....	12,395
No. of days unemployed on Sundays,.....	14,458
Total No. of days in prison,.....	<u>101,586</u>

No. of days for Davis, Austin & Co., 38 cents per day, 21,968½	
“ Pinney & Lamson, 31 “ “ 29,376½	
“ Walter Fish, 35 “ “ 7,777	

Total No. of days for contractors,..... 59,122

No. of days labor by the hospital steward,.....	313
“ labor in barber shop,.....	315
“ “ kitchen,.....	1,690
“ “ wash room,.....	872
“ “ prison hall and yard,.....	1,983
“ “ building and repairing,.....	563
“ “ working about agent's house & stable, 763	
“ “ tailor shop,.....	1,217
“ “ female department, sewing,.....	2,187
“ labor for Building Commissioner,.....	<u>5,710</u>

Total No. of days employed by the State,..... 15,814

No. of days in solitary confinement,.....	1,258
“ lost by aged and infirm,.....	3,631
“ “ sickness and other causes,.....	<u>7,506</u>
“ unemployed on Sundays,.....	14,458
Total No. of days in prison,.....	<u>101,586</u>

CRIMES OF CONVICTS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.

Assault and battery, with intent to kill,.....	2
Aiding and abetting, assisting, counselling and maintaining Amos White in the murder of Thos. B. Eatabrook,.....	1
Adultery,.....	1
Burglary, and assault with intent to murder,.....	2
Breaking shop in the night with intent to steal,.....	1
Burglary,.....	12
Burglary and larceny,.....	7
Compound larceny,.....	18
Crime against nature,.....	1
Destroying personal property,.....	1
Forgery,.....	5
Felonious assault,.....	7
Grand larceny,.....	1
House breaking and larceny,.....	1
Horse stealing,.....	4
Having in his possession and passing counterfeit money,.....	1
Having in his possession more than five pieces of counterfeit coin with intent to pass the same,.....	2
Incest,.....	2
Larceny,.....	44
Murder, first degree,.....	5
Murder, second degree,.....	3
Malicious injury,.....	3
Polygamy,.....	1
Poisoning a horse,.....	1
Resisting an officer,.....	2
Robbery,.....	5
Rape,.....	5
Receiving stolen goods knowing them to have been stolen,.....	1
Subornation of perjury,.....	1
Stealing in a dwelling house,.....	2
Stealing from a dwelling in the night,.....	1
Uttering counterfeit coin,.....	1
Total,.....	<u>141</u>

SENTENCE OF THOSE RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.

Six months,.....	4
Eight months,.....	1
One year,.....	16
One year and six months,.....	7
Two years,.....	23
Two years and six months,.....	3
Three years,.....	17
Three years and six months,.....	1
Four years,.....	14
Four years and six months,.....	1
Five years,.....	17
Six years,.....	5
Seven years,.....	4
Eight years,.....	7
Ten years,.....	4
Fifteen years,.....	8
Thirty five years,.....	1
Life, hard labor,.....	3
Life, solitary confinement at hard labor,.....	5
Total,.....	<u>141</u>

COUNTIES FROM WHICH SENT.

Wayne,	79
Saginaw,	1
Jackson,	2
Genesee,	2
Oakland,	6
Lenawee,	4
Lapeer,	1
Monroe,	6
Kalamazoo,	12
Calhoun,	1
Clinton,	1
Shiawassee,	1
Marquette,	1
Grand Traverse,	1
Hillsdale,	3
St. Joseph,	2
Macomb,	2
Berrien,	1
Washtenaw,	6
U. S. Court, Wayne,	2
Ottawa,	1
Sanilac,	2
St. Clair,	2
Total,	<u>141</u>

On the 16th day of January last, I assumed the duties of Agent of this Prison. One month and a half of the fiscal year had elapsed. Up to that time, as appears by the records of the clerk, the total cash receipts amounted to the sum of..... \$4,404 28 and was received from the following sources, to wit:

From the State Treasury,.....	\$2,000 00
“ contractors for convict labor,.....	1,670 98
“ property sold, rent, &c.,.....	185 15
“ visitors, \$58 13; interest on acct. \$9,.....	67 13
“ cash on hand at the close of the last fiscal year,.....	481 02
Total,.....	\$4,404 28

And the total disbursements up to that time were \$3,816 96, leaving a balance of \$587 32.

There were also at that time outstanding demands against the Prison for ordinary supplies, the sum of..... \$6,312 37

And there was due from contractors, for convict

labor, the sum of..... \$1,813 49

And from the U. S., for the support of U. S. convicts, 76 73

2,477 54

Leaving a balance against the Prison the sum of..... \$3,834 83

Which amount I was directed by the Board of Inspectors to liquidate as soon as it could be legally done, by drawing from the State Treasury funds especially for that purpose.

Accordingly the said sum of \$3,834 83 has been drawn from the Treasury, and the above debt cancelled.

It was also necessary for the Board of Inspectors, from time to time, to draw their certificates on the State Treasury to help defray the current expenses of the Prison, which are daily augmenting in consequence of the increasing number of convicts and the high prices which I had to pay for all kinds of provisions, of which there was a limited supply on hand, the cost of which have ranged very high the past season, compared with former years: pork, \$16 to \$20 per bbl.; flour, \$8 to \$10 per bbl.; potatoes, \$1 to \$1 25 per bushel; beans, \$2 per bushel. If to the above sum of \$6,312 37 be added the sum of \$3,816 96, being the amount disbursed by my predecessor, it will be seen that the total ex-

penditures on account of the Prison up to and including the 15th of January, were \$10,129 33.

Since the close of the last fiscal year there has been received from all sources the sum of.....\$36,786 13

Cash on hand per last annual report,.....	\$ 481 04
Cash received from State Treasury,.....	16,000 00
“ “ contractors for convict labor,	17,852 15
Cash received from sundry persons for property sold, rent, &c.,.....	1,315 68
Cash received from visitors,.....	602 45
“ “ interest on account,.....	17 30
“ “ United States,.....	614 38
“ “ T. S. Balsley, donation prison library,	2 00
Cash deposited by convicts,	101 15
	<u>\$36,786 13</u>
Excess of expenditures,.....	1,631 37
	<u>\$38,417 50</u>

Which sum has been paid out and expended as follows:

By Peter Dox, late agent, previous to the 16th January,.....	\$3,816 96
And by myself since that time on account of debts contracted, and officers' and keepers' salary up to January 16th,.....	6,312 37
And for all expenditures from Jan. 16th to Nov. 30th inclusive,.....	28,288 17

Making a total amount of expenditures.....\$38,417 50

There are also outstanding demands against the Institution the sum of \$4,208 41; to meet this indebtedness there is due from contractors and other persons the sum of \$2,573 05.

It may be proper here to state that P. Dox, late agent, drew from the Treasury in 1854, one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for building Solitary Prison, which was handed over to me as follows:

150,000 brick, valued at.....	\$581 25
And in cash, the balance,.....	418 75
Total,.....	<u>\$1,000 00</u>

Which amount was handed to Mr. Titus, building commissioner, and is included in the amount of expenditures for the past fiscal year.

The amount of money expended the last year may seem large to those unacquainted with the condition of the Prison at the time I took possession of it.

By resolution of the Senate, adopted January 11th, 1855, I was directed to report forthwith to them certain information concerning the affairs of this Institution. I accordingly made a brief report to that body, showing most flagrant neglect on the part of the late administration in allowing the Prison to become filthy, convicts ragged, and bedding worn out and worthless.

To repair these abuses, I was obliged to expend a considerable sum of money in the purchase of materials for making clothing for the immediate use of convicts, and also for making a large quantity of bedding to keep them from suffering during the winter, which was unusually cold and severe. The roof on the main Prison had become rotten and leaky—crevices had been left open through which wind and snow could freely enter, making the Prison a damp, cold place—endangering the health of officers as well as convicts.

I found in most of the cells rough boards nailed together for bunks, with board bottoms, which made an uncomfortable sleeping place for men who had been at work hard through the day. I caused to be made a quantity of cross-legged bedsteads, covered with canvass, making a cheap, easy bed, and not likely to become infested with vermin.

The cells have been washed and white washed frequently during the past summer, and all the crevices puttied up with lime mortar, making them tight against any further attempts of vermin to gain a place of concealment.

The number of cells then finished was only 246, while the number of convicts in prison was 266, or twenty more than there were cells. These had to be kept in the Hall nights, and guarded, at considerable extra expense.

The number soon increased to about 280, before any cells were

finished, and at the same time the Commissioner was removing the old roof, thus leaving the prison in a very unsafe condition, and making the convicts uneasy, while many of them were continually plotting and laying plans to escape, in which some of them were successful.

The female Department has been a source of great vexation during the past summer. When I came here there were ten of these unfortunate convicts confined in two small rooms, which were badly ventilated and no conveniences and no other care than what was bestowed by male keepers.

At the suggestion of the Board of Inspectors, there was a matron employed to take charge of them at a salary of \$300.00 a year. The rooms occupied by them were soon needed for a kitchen, and they were removed into another room less convenient than the former, and not as safe, where they still remain. But I am pleased to say that Mr. Titus, the Building Commissioner, has nearly completed a building expressly for their use, entirely isolated from the other buildings, in which there is displayed much taste and convenience.

I found a great deficiency in the supply of water in the reservoir, which supply is obtained from a spring about one half mile east of the Prison, through lead pipes laid under ground, the size of which was one inch in diameter a part of the way, while the balance was only half an inch, making in effect a half inch stream all the way from the spring. This has been remedied at an expense of about \$300, by taking up the half inch pipe and laying in its place an inch pipe, so that there is now one inch delivery of water, and consequently gives a sufficient supply for prison use.

The buildings belonging to the State outside the Prison walls had not been repaired for many years. The siding and roofing were much rotted, and needed repairing before they could be occupied. I purchased materials, and have partially fitted them up, although some more repairs are necessary to make them comfortable.

One of the violent gales of wind prevalent last spring, blew off the roofing from the west wall, which was immediately replaced at considerable expense, but within a few days it was again blown off. Lumber was then purchased, and an entire new roof put on in a different shape from the former, anchoring it firmly with stone, which makes it

entirely safe, and another occurrence of the kind need not be apprehended.

The following sums have been expended for permanent improvements the past year: for making 200 cross legged bedsteads, \$300. Laying 40 rods one inch lead pipe, \$195 03. Materials and building 495 feet of new roof on west wall, \$125. Repairing 3 houses belonging to the State, out side the wall, \$200. Building one guard house and repairing others \$50. Repairing shops \$50. Purchasing stoves and furniture for female department, \$125.

I found on my arrival at the Prison last winter, one of the convicts infected with the Small Pox. He was immediately removed out side the Prison walls into a pest house, built for the occasion, and free men were hired to take care of him, until he recovered, at an expense of \$275 04, and was brought back into the Prison yard, without any further spread of the distemper.

The greatly increased number of convicts the past year has not been permitted to add to the revenue of the Prison, but rather an expense, as we have had to clothe and feed them at a large cost, while they have been employed on the State buildings, in conformity with an act passed by the Legislature, allowing the Building Commissioner to use such convict labor as the Inspectors shall direct. Accordingly, there has been worked on the State buildings continually since the commencement, a large number of convicts, performing 5710 days' labor, which, rated at 33c. per day, the average earnings of convicts employed on contracts, would amount to the sum of \$1,884 30.

Some useful and beneficial improvements have been made in the discipline, and in the morals of the convicts, and also in the amount of labor performed by them.

My attention was called to the amount of labor exacted of the convicts by the late officers soon after I came here, and after a careful investigation of the matter I became satisfied that the facilities afforded in the improved manner of doing work by machinery, entitled the contractors to more work from the convicts, and accordingly an increase of from one-fifth to one-fourth of their daily tasks has been required.

It has been my ardent desire to deal justly by the contractors, and I have insisted that the convicts should perform all the labor that could reasonably be required of men in their situation. If I have failed in

that, it has been because I did not rightly understand the capacity or ability of the convicts to perform their several tasks.

As the State never designed that proper sanitary rules and regulations should be neglected in this Prison, I have not been regardless of the health of the convicts, so important to the interests of the Institution, as well as to the cause of humanity. Indeed, a reform in that particular was so obviously necessary, that it could hardly be avoided without incurring the imputation of neglect of duty. After the completion of the new roof the prison was badly ventilated, and at your suggestion the windows were provided with apparatus to let down the upper sashes, so as to admit a supply of fresh air at any time.

The walls of the cells and also the walls of the inside of the Prison are whitewashed monthly and kept clean and wholesome.

Convicts do not usually lose all regard to cleanliness and neatness, nor are they so lost to sensibility as not to feel some delight and amusement in little ornamental decorations about their cells. This disposition has been encouraged in them at no expense to the State, and has had the effect to dispel the gloom of their solitary hours, and to inspire in them a more calm and genial spirit.

If penitentiary imprisonment for a limited time is designed to reform the convict so that he may be restored to the bosom of society with mind freed from those evil propensities which had led him to commit crime, it becomes important to know what system of prison discipline is best calculated to answer such an end.

Upon this subject a diversity of opinion exists—while some State Prisons have adopted the lash as an instrument of punishment, others have rejected it altogether. In this Prison, whipping is allowed by its regulations, but experience and close observation have taught me that such a mode of punishment has oftener proved detrimental than useful in enforcing submission.

I am satisfied, leaving out of the account the cruelty of the thing, that other modes of punishment, such as shower bath, ball and chain, shackles, and the iron cap, are quite sufficient for all purposes of good government. I therefore respectfully suggest to the consideration of the Board of Inspectors, whether the use of the lash in this Prison should not be totally forbidden, or somewhat restricted.

Where the lash is allowed, milder punishments are usually considered

by those interested in the labor of convicts as entirely insufficient for proper discipline.

Man is so constituted that in whatever situation he is placed, however degraded his condition or servile his employment, he cannot feel wholly indifferent to self pride and self respect, and the nearer approach is made to the extinguishment of this feeling in him, the more useless he becomes to himself and others. The use of the lash as a punishment, produces imbecility and inactivity—the temper of the man is subdued, but in most instances he is apt to be less useful thereafter. In all situations in which he is placed, he must be made to feel that he is a man, or else he is worthless.

The enlargements going on in building and providing new accommodations for more convicts, will speedily be needed if they continue to increase in numbers for the year to come as they have for the past year. It is, however, gratifying to know that the time will soon arrive when juvenile delinquents, instead of being sentenced to this Prison, will be provided for at the new institution now being erected at Lansing. This is a wise provision of the State authorities, as boys should never be permitted to live in contact with the veteran in crime.

As we have been charged by some very disinterested persons and public journals with great and glaring extravagances in the expenditure of money the past season, I feel it my duty in justice to myself and those who are interested in the proper management of this Institution, to compare the receipts and expenditures of the ten and a half months of my administration with the same length of time next preceding the commencement of my term of office.

The average daily number of convicts from March 1st, 1854, to January 16, 1855, was 230.

And the whole amount of expenditures in that time, \$36,183 94

To wit: By the monthly statements of my
predecessor,\$29,871 57

And amount of indebtedness of the Prison

January 16, 1855, since paid, 6,312 37

Making total amount of expenditures, \$36,183 94

Being an average cost for support of each convict, \$157 32

The average daily No. of convicts from January 16, 1855, to Nov. 30, 1855, 10½ mos., was..... 280
 Being a daily increase of 50 over the preceding 10½ mos.
 And the whole amount of expenditures in that time was.. 32,496 58

Amount expended for same length of time by this administration less than the former,.....\$ 3,697 36

Amount expended last 10½ months as follows, to wit:

By monthly statements from from Jan. 16 to
 Nov. 30, 1855,..... \$34,600 54
 Less the amount of indebtedness, Jan. 16, '55, 6,312 37

Actual expenditure of cash paid by present administration, \$28,288 17
 And the whole amount of the present indebtedness of the
 Prison,..... 4,208 41
 Whole expenditures as above,..... \$32,496 58

Average cost for support of each convict,.....\$116 06
 Difference in favor of present administration in support of each
 convict,\$41 26

This amount will be somewhat lessened after the buildings are completed, which will reduce our expenses for building and repairs from three or four thousand dollars per year, to an amount of not over one thousand dollars, and if the labor of the convicts could be sold for a reasonable compensation, the Institution would soon pay its way, instead of being as it is now, and ever has been, a burthen to the tax payers of the State.

Before closing this Report, I have thought proper to refer to the prompt and efficient manner in which the deputy, clerk, and other subordinate officers of this Institution have discharged their various and arduous duties. They are entitled to my sincere thanks for the assistance they have afforded me in enforcing the discipline and rules of the Prison. The Physician and Chaplain also have my thanks for the kindly manner in which I have been treated by them.

And to you, gentlemen, I tender my grateful acknowledgments for

the readiness with which you have ever co-operated with me, and for the uniform kindness which has characterized all your official intercourse with the officers of this Institution.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. HAMMOND,

Agent.

The following is an inventory of the moveable property, goods and materials on hand at this Prison and belonging to the State, on the 30th day of November, A. D., 1855.

IN THE AGENT'S HOUSE. —1 cooking stove, pipe and furniture, 6 parlor stoves, 1 large dining table, 2 breakfast tables, 1 kitchen table, 1 bureau, 3 dressers, 2 stands, 1 book case, 1 cupboard, 1 clothes press, 1 bedstead, 1 small bell, carpets for front and back parlors, dining room and stairs; all valued at		\$200 00
IN PRISON OFFICE. —1 stove and pipe, 1 writing desk, 3 tables, 3 book cases, 6 office chairs, 1 iron safe, 3 setts window curtains, 4 candlesticks, inspector's records, convict records, revised statutes, session laws, &c., public documents and one letter press, 1 large map of the United States....		180 00
LIBRARY ROOM. —1 stove and pipe, 1 table, 1 large book case, and about 600 volumes books,		235 00
IN GUARD ROOM. —1 stove and pipe, 4 revolving rifles, 6 carbines, 4 muskets, 3 revolving pistols, ammunition, &c.,...		100 00
HOSPITAL. —1 large medicine case, 1 case surgical instruments, 1 Dispensatory, 1 instrument for adjusting discolations, and about two hundred dollars' worth of medicine,		300 00
IN CHAPEL. —2 stoves and pipe, Chaplain's desk, 6 keepers' seats, seats to accommodate three hundred persons,		150 00
IN PRISON BUILDINGS. —4 large stoves and pipe, lamps, water casks, oil cans, bunks and bedding, and cell buckets to accommodate three hundred and four convicts,		1,566 00

IN KITCHEN.—4 large and 1 small cauldron stoves and pipe, tables, sinks, bread cupboard, 1 clock, pails, water cans, 30 baking pans and other fixtures,	152 00
DINING ROOM.—Tin plates, basins, spoons, knives and forks, and stools to accommodate three hundred convicts,	175 00
STORE ROOM.—Scales and weights, flour and meal bin, 25 bushels rye, 13 barrels pork, 3 barrels of oil, 3 barrels molasses,	300 00
IN WASH ROOM.—2 cauldron stoves and pipe, 1 clothes box, pails, water casks, soap and pounding barrels,	20 00
IN FEMALE DEPARTMENT.—5 stoves and pipe, 2 tables, 12 chairs, beds and bedding for eleven persons,	191 00
IN BARBER'S SHOP.—1 stove and pipe, barbers' case, chairs, table and shaving can, and barbers' tools,	25 00
TAILOR'S SHOP.—1 stove and pipe, tailors' board and 6 sets tailor's tools, 1050 yards striped cloth, other clothing materials, &c.,	10,77 50
CARPENTER'S SHOP.—1 stove and pipe, 4 work benches, bench screws, coopers' tools, tool chest and a quantity of joiners' tools,	50 00
PRISON YARD.—1 hand cart, 2 wheelbarrows, 2 shovels, 3 iron bars, 3 buck saws, 2 picks, 2 axes, 1 set stone cutters' tools, 3 pair hand cuffs, 13 pair of shackles, 5 balls and chains, 2 set tackle blocks and ropes, 1 gin and fixtures, 3 cauldron kettles, 1 hand screw for raising buildings, 2000 lbs. scrap iron, 350 cords of wood,	1,228 00
GUARD AND GATE HOUSES.—5 stoves and pipe, 5 chairs, 5 tin cups,	15 00
PRISON BARN AND YARD.—1 cow, 1 horse, 2 buggies and harness, 1 cart and harness, 1 cutter, quantity of hay and oats,	415 00
SWINE PEN.—55 head of swine,	230 00
Total,	<u><u>\$6,659 50</u></u>

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
County of Jackson, } ss.

William Hammond, agent, and H. H. Bingham, clerk, being duly sworn, depose and say, that according to the best of their knowledge and belief the foregoing inventory is correct.

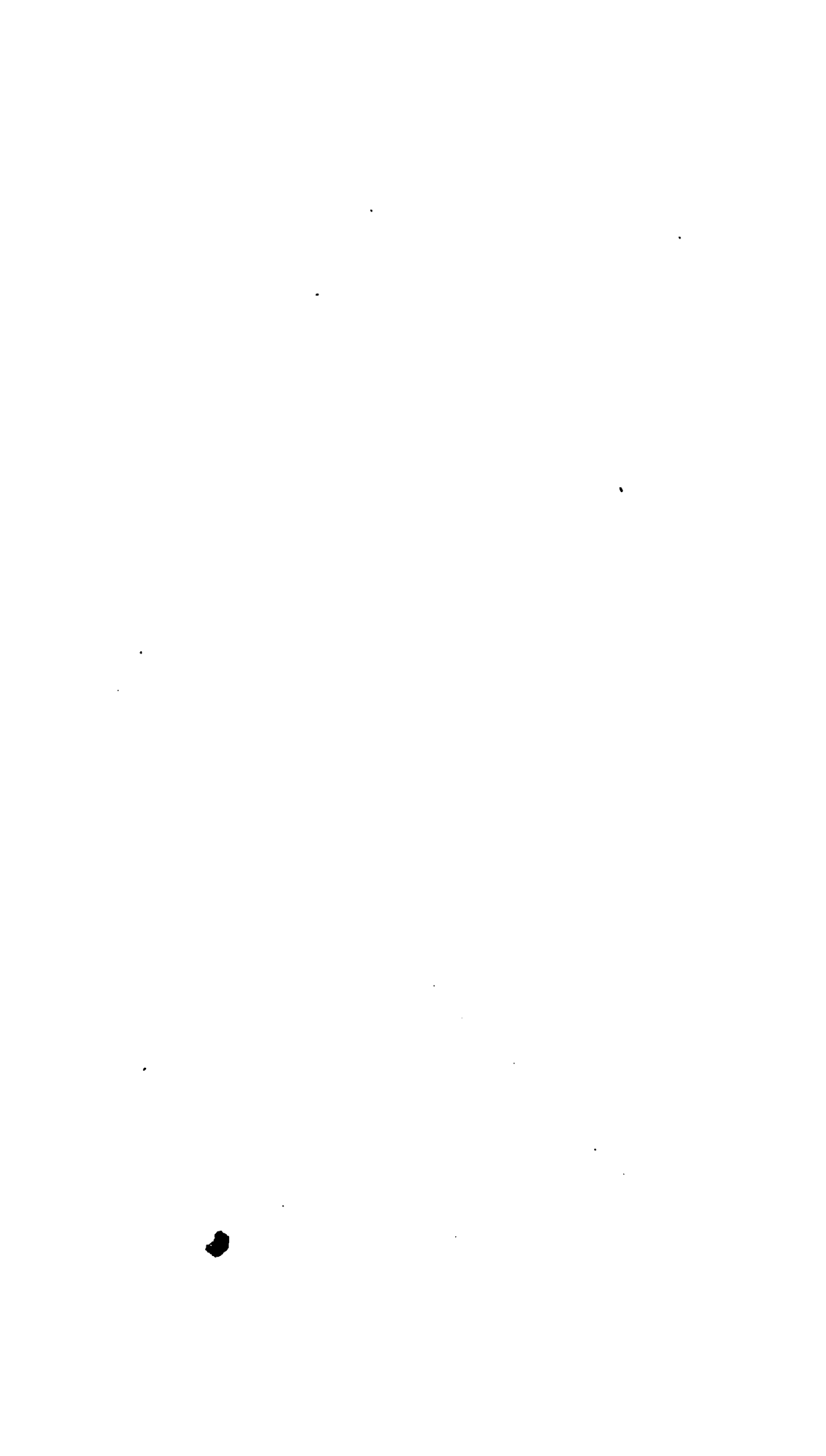
WM. HAMMOND, Agent.

H. H. BINGHAM, Clerk.

Sworn and subscribed before me, }
this Dec. 12, 1855, }

AMOS ROOT,

Notary Public.



PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

MICHIGAN STATE PRISON, }
Hospital Department, Dec. 1, 1855. }

To the Board of Inspectors:

GENTLEMEN—In discharging the duty of making the Annual Report of the sanatory condition of this Prison, I have in accordance with the usual custom, exhibited the business of the year, in a tabular form; to which table I refer you for particulars.

The past year has been one distinguished for an unusual amount of sickness in all parts of our State, and the convicts in this Prison have shared largely in those diseases so prevalent in the community at large.

During the spring and summer months, bowel complaints, intermittents and remittents, were unusually frequent, but although many of the cases were severe in the outset, they all yielded more or less readily to the usual treatment.

In August and September, diseases among the convicts assumed a more alarming character, and we had many cases of typhoid fever, as you will see by reference to the annexed table. At this period we were subjected to great inconvenience, and the sick to great danger, from exposure to cold and wet, in consequence of the decayed state of the roof of the Hall, and the necessary repairs which were then in progress.

About this time the sick were removed to the new Chapel, which we continued to occupy as a Hospital for about five weeks, at the close of which time most of the sick were so far recovered as to be able to return to the Hall and cells.

A suitable Hospital is greatly needed. I also consider it of vital

importance to the health of the convicts, that *all* the cells be thoroughly ventilated.

For the success which has attended my efforts in behalf of the sick, I cheerfully acknowledge myself greatly indebted to the Agent, Deputy, and all the subordinate officers, for their constant and untiring efforts to promote order and cleanliness in the Hall, cells, and in the persons of the convicts; also for their ready acquiescence and assistance, in all measures calculated to promote the comfort and hasten the recovery of the sick.

Nine of the convicts have died during the past year—five in the month of December—three of these with consumption, one of diabetes and consumption, one found dead in his cell, and no cause of death discovered; one in September, of typhoid fever; two in October—one of typhoid fever, and one of illiac abscess, connected with abscess of the liver, and extensive disease of the other abdominal viscera; and one in November, of hydrothorax.

I should do injustice to the Hospital Steward, if I did not in this place make honorable mention of the fidelity and ability he has displayed in the discharge of his duties during the sickly season through which we have just passed.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD LEWIS,

Prison Physician.

Table showing the Transactions in the Hospital Department for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1855.

	December...	January...	February...	March...	April...	May...	June...	July...	August...	September...	October...	November...
Number of convicts in Prison,	269	265	262	259	277	281	292	288	294	286	295	304
" prescribed for,	48	58	25	144	117	102	99	137	156	148	118	112
" of prescriptions,	94	92	38	545	449	387	314	439	670	1113	845	440
DISEASES.												
Small Pox,	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Asthma,	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	..
Catarrh,	2	11	2	15	3	8	6	4	1	1	6	2
Pithisis Pulmonalis,	3	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diabetes,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pleurisy,	1	3	2	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..
Dysentery,	1	2	..	2	..	..	1	3	17	7	2	..
Diarrhoea,	4	5	2	11	4	12	20	15	34	10	3	7
Cholera Morbus,	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Constipation,	7	2	5	4	1	..	8	8	10	1	..	..
Fever Typhoid,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Remittent,	2	3	..	5	5	3	5	7	12	15	2	..
" Intermittent,	10	5	4	16	13	18	19	24	32	31	24	10
Hemorrhoids,	..	1	..	2	1	2	3	1	..	..	1	1
Hernia,	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	4	..
Syphilis,	1	2	1	3	4	3	2	..	1	1	3	4
Gleet,	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Epilepsy,	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia,	1	..	1	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
Scrofula,	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..
Rheumatism,	5	2	1	7	7	5	10	9	3	2	3	2
Dyspepsia,	1	..	3	5	2	2	4	5	1	3	1	..
Salt Rheum,	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Neuralgia,	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	1	..	..	..
Injuries,	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	1	..	..
Parturition,	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Inflammation Spine,	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	2
" Testicle,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Carbuncle,	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Ulcer, Indolent,	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Abscess, Iliac,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Congestion, Brain,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Hydrothorax,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Ulcerated Cornes,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Anasarca,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Erythema,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Inspectors of the Michigan State Prison:

GENTLEMEN:—Having officiated as Chaplain to the Michigan State Prison, since February last, it becomes my duty to report to you upon the moral and religious condition of the convicts, together with the condition of the Prison Library, &c.

I accepted the appointment in the belief of the reformability of even the most fallen and debased of the sons of crime: and that with proper instruction, and right moral influences, a State Penitentiary may become what the name imports: a school of penitence and reform; and my connection with the Prison has only served to confirm that conviction.

The duties of the chaplaincy are comprised under three heads: preaching the Gospel, the supervision of the Sabbath school, and the care and distribution of the books of the Prison library.

The Sabbath school is held in the morning, and public religious worship in the afternoon of each Sabbath.

To the Sabbath school, such only are admitted, as are by law entitled to instruction in the common branches of an English education; and such other convicts as are qualified to give such instruction. The number attending has varied from fifty to seventy—mostly young men and boys, and these have made commendable proficiency in the branches taught, so that there are now none in the school who are not able to read their bibles and the books of the library.

Permit me here to suggest that although mental improvement may be favorable to moral reform, (and under the circumstances I have labored to give it this direction,) yet it is highly desirable that an hour on each of two or more days in each week should be set apart for such

instruction, and thus leave the whole of the Sabbath to religious improvement. Such, I believe, are the regulations of most of the Eastern, and many of the Western prisons. I would therefore earnestly recommend such alterations in the arrangements of this Prison, if in your power,* as will secure this desirable object.

The religious services of the Sabbath are attended by all whose health and the rules of the Prison will allow to be present. And I am happy to say I have seldom preached to a more attentive, or better behaved congregation.

In all my ministrations, either public or private, I have given pre-eminence to those truths of our common Christianity especially adapted to reform; and I have reason to believe that upon many these truths have had a reforming and transforming effect. In addition to the labors of the Sabbath, I have visited the men as often as practicable at their cells, and when off duty during the week; and by learning what I could of their history, and studying their characters, and mental states, have sought to adapt my instructions so as best to promote their religious welfare, and thus lead to their reformation.

The singing in our religious exercises is conducted mostly by convicts, and our choir will compare favorably with many who boast of better advantages.

Only four of the convicts have died since my connection with the prison, and these I assisted to bury in the usual way. Two of these were Germans who understood so little of our language, that I was able to do but little for their spiritual benefit. One was a colored man who became the victim of his own vices—he died quite suddenly. The fourth was an American, who prior to his last illness gave evidence of true penitence, and died calmly trusting in the Savior.

Upon the whole I am happy to bear testimony to the fact of a sensible improvement in the moral and physical condition of the prisoners during the past year. This is traceable in a good degree, to the close attention of the Agent and Deputy to the cleanliness and comfort of the prisoners; and to the mild but strict enforcement of the discipline of the Prison.

General order and contentment, to the full share that may be reasonably expected of men in confinement, I believe, prevails among the convicts.

When I entered upon the duties of the chaplaincy, I found the books

of the Prison library in a most pitiable condition. A large portion of them were not only mutilated and dirty, but within, they were defaced with pencil marks, obscene pictures, and profane and filthy words.

The manner pursued of distributing and changing the books, put it beyond the power of the chaplain to trace these abuses to the real perpetrators. Owing to this rapid destruction of the books, the available portion of the Library was quite inadequate to the wants of the convicts.

I immediately commenced a system of debt and credit with each convict in the distribution of the books, so as to make each one strictly responsible for any damage done. This, with a strict examination of each book at the time of changing, has to a very great extent stayed the work of destruction.

To enable me to accomplish this, a set of rules were drawn up, under the sanction of the agent, with penalties for abuse of books, and a sufficient number printed to admit of inserting a copy in each book.

The books have been cleaned up at a heavy expense of time and labor on my part, and labeled and numbered anew.

Over one hundred volumes, that were so worn as to be no longer in a condition for use, have been re-bound; and thus restored to the library. With this addition, and seventy-five volumes purchased soon after I commenced my labors here, the library now numbers four hundred and seventy-five volumes. In addition to this, we have one hundred and fifty volumes of Sabbath school books, not included in the regular catalogue; and also a number of volumes so worn and mutilated as to be of no practical value.

Herewith, annexed, are three tables, showing the habits, nativities, and ages, of the convicts now in this Prison; from which important moral lessons may be drawn.

In conclusion, permit me to bear testimony to the promptness with which the agent and other officers of the Prison have seconded all my efforts for the moral improvement of the convicts, and also to the faithfulness and success of the Prison Physician, in his labors for the health of those placed under his charge.

Most respectfully,

JOHN SCOTFORD,

Chaplain.

JACKSON, Dec. 1, 1855.

TABLE NO. I.—SHOWING THEIR HABITS.

Temperate,	107
Habitually intemperate,	61
Moderate drinkers,	136
	<u>304</u>
Intoxicated when they committed the crimes for which they are imprisoned,	<u>127</u>

TABLE NO. II.—SHOWING THEIR NATIVITY.

Natives of the United States.

New-York,	110
Michigan,	23
Ohio,	16
Pennsylvania,	12
Vermont,	9
Connecticut,	8
New-Hampshire,	1
Massachusetts,	5
New-Jersey,	3
Rhode Island,	1
Virginia,	5
Maryland,	2
Kentucky,	2
North Carolina,	1
Maine,	1
Wisconsin,	1
Illinois,	1
	<u>203</u>

Foreigners.

England,	13
Ireland,	50
Germany,	14
Scotland,	6
Canada,	16
Switzerland,	1

No. 6.	63
Iale of Man,	1
West Indies,	1
	<hr/> 101
Total,	<hr/> 304

TABLE NO. III.—SHOWING THEIR AGES.

Under 15 years,	6
15 to 20 "	29
20 to 25 "	79
25 to 30 "	63
30 to 35 "	43
35 to 40 "	26
40 to 45 "	20
45 to 50 "	21
50 to 55 "	6
55 to 60 "	7
60 to 65 "	3
65 to 72 "	1
	<hr/> 304

*Table of punishments inflicted for breach of rules and regulations
during the year ending November 30, 1855.*

	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Total.
Whipping,-----	1	2	17	5	2	6	9	12	6	10	14	9	93
Ball and Chain,-----	4	2	1	5	3	5	3	3	2	6		1	35
Sent to Cell without Supper,.	4	1	2	3	1	1			5	1			18
Reprimand,-----	1	4	10	5	2				1				23

REPORT OF BUILDING COMMISSIONER.

To the Inspectors of the Michigan State Prison:

GENTLEMEN:—The Legislature of 1855 passed an act making an appropriation for repairing and finishing the State Prison, in which act the Governor was required to appoint a State Prison Building Commissioner.

Soon after receiving that appointment, I commenced the discharge of its duties, and now ask leave to submit the following report:

In 1853, an appropriation of \$5,000 was made to build a Solitary Prison. The Inspectors in their report to the Legislature in 1855, recommended the construction of 82 new cells in the west wing, and that said wing should be newly roofed—that the east wing of the Prison be built, and 82 cells therein. Also a Solitary Prison, a Prison for female convicts, a building for a Mess Room, Hospital and Chapel, and a Sewer—the several estimates of which amounted to \$43,892 62, in addition to the appropriation of \$5,000 in 1853. In the act referred to, \$44,000 was granted, making an aggregate of \$49,000.

So little preparation had been made for so large an amount of building, that some time elapsed before much could be accomplished, and the unusual wet weather through the spring and forepart of the summer, occasioned still further delay.

It is a gratification, however, to be able to report that the 82 new cells, being the fourth tier in the west wing, are completed, and a large number of them occupied. They are constructed of cast iron piers, cast iron caps, and brick partitions.

It was thought advisable to build them in this manner rather than with stone piers as they were cheaper, could be sooner built and were preferable for their greater permanency and security.

The timbers of the old roof of this wing were found to be so decayed that it was necessary to take them all off, and an entire new fire proof roof put on.

The Prison for female convicts is also completed. It is constructed of brick, 30 by 41 feet, and is two stories high, with an attic containing on the first floor a kitchen, wash room and water closet, a dining hall and 10 cells. On the second floor, a work room, a room for the sick, and 10 cells; and on the third floor a sleeping room for the Matron.

A building for a mess room, hospital and chapel, has also been erected; this is of brick, 42 by 67 feet, 2 stories high.

The lower floor is arranged with tables and seats convenient for a mess room; the second floor is designed for chapel and hospital. Some work is yet to be done on this building, although it is now used.

The main sewer of cast iron pipes has been laid, and the walls of the Solitary Prison are up. The plan of this Prison was not specified in the report of the Inspectors to the Legislature, nor were there any directions given in this regard in the act making the appropriation. The plan adopted was taken from the Solitary Prison of Western Pennsylvania, and it is designed to make this Prison similar to that at Pittsburg except that it is smaller. A steam engine has been purchased and is to be placed in this Prison, with steam pipes and fixtures for the purpose of warming the entire building by steam. This was thought to be a matter of economy, in saving a heavy expense for fuel. The cost of wood for the Prison in the last two years has been nearly \$3,000, and the additional buildings recently made, with the entire east wing yet to be included, will still farther greatly add to that amount. It was to save this expense that the engine has been purchased and preparations made to warm the Prison by steam. Four hundred feet of cast iron pipe is laid from the river for the purpose of bringing water for the supply of the engine, and for many uses about the Prison. It is designed to keep what men can profitably be employed on the Solitary Prison through the winter, putting in the engine, building cells, &c.

A new work shop has been built 35 by 100 feet, 2 stories high, of brick, and fire proof roof. This has been done with the assistance of the agent in furnishing materials and labor.

The lumber and timber have been purchased for the east wing; a quantity is on hand and the balance in process of delivery by the railroad.

Brick have been bought to be delivered early in the spring. Some of the iron work is on hand, and men are now engaged in joiner work and cutting stone, and will so continue through the winter; and unless something unforeseen occurs the whole amount of building required by the act making the appropriation will be accomplished next season. It is also contemplated altering, repairing and finishing the centre building.

The original plan of the Prison has been, and still will be observed, excepting the Prison for female convicts, and Solitary Prison. The Prison for female convicts has been constructed as above described, having in view, convenience, security and economy. To obtain proper information in regard to a plan for the Solitary Prison, in company with the Executive the Solitary Prison of Western Pennsylvania was visited, and by his advice the plan of that Prison adopted.

It is believed that when completed it will answer the end for which it was designed, and it is hoped it will be satisfactory to the public. In addition to the free men employed, there have been worked what convicts could be conveniently spared after filling the contracts. The number of days convict labor charged to the building account is 5710, which, estimated at 33 cents per day, the average price received for convict labor on contracts, amounts to.....\$1,884 30

Number of brick laid in the several buildings now up,....	957,602
“ perch rough stone laid,.....	1,110
“ feet cut “ “	1,048
“ yards excavation,.....	5,333
“ feet cut stone on hand not laid,.....	600

The buildings now completed, were estimated by the Inspectors in their report to the Legislature to cost respectively as follows:

For constructing 82 new cells in the west wing	
of Prison,.....	\$7,380 00
For putting new roof on west wing of Prison,	1,795 20
“ Prison for female convicts,.....	1,342 97
“ building for mess room, hospital and chapel,	2,022 34
For sewer,.....	498 00

Total,\$13,038 51

There have been expended on the Solitary Prison,

about	\$2,000 00
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For steam engine, steam pipe and fixtures, ..	\$2,900 00	
There are also on hand 8 horses, 2 wagons, 3 carts, a quantity of lumber and timber, dressed stone, brick, lime, iron work for cells and prison, and other materials for building, valued at	3,158 70	8,058 70
		<u>8,058 70</u>
Whole amount expended,		<u><u>\$21,097 21</u></u>

Of the appropriation made there has been received from the State Treasury, March 13, on the certificate of the Inspectors,	\$3,000 00
May 31. From Pinney & Lamson for 1 horse sold,	100 00
June 11. From State Treas. for cert. of Insp'rs,	3,000 00
July 21. " " " "	3,000 00
Aug. 16. " " " "	3,000 00
Oct. 6. " " " "	6,000 00
Nov. 20. " " " "	6,000 00
" 30. " W. Hammond, agent, for money drawn from the Treasury, in '54, on the appropriation for the Solitary Prison,	1,000 00

Whole amount received, \$25,100 00

June 6. A statement was made to the Auditor General and duplicate vouchers returned showing the expenditures up to that time to have been,	\$ 3,102 69
July 18. Statement again made, &c., for	3,003 55
Aug. 15. " " " "	3,005 57
Sept. 29. " " " "	3,008 25
Nov. 13. " " " "	6,052 72
" 30. Am't expended since last statement,	2,924 43

Whole amount expended,	\$21,097 21
Cash on hand,	4,002 79
Total cash received,	<u><u>\$25,100 00</u></u>